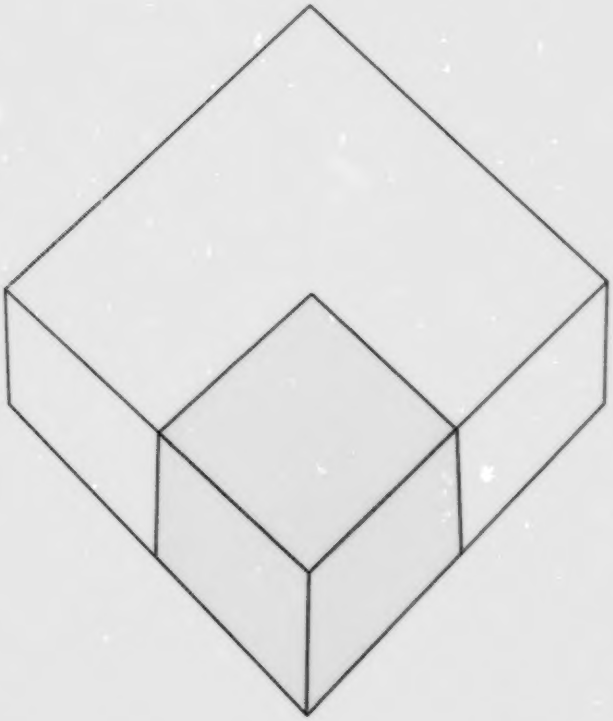
FEDERAL REGULATORY PLAN

Office of Privatization
and Regulatory Affairs



1 9 9 1

Canada

Federal
Regulatory
Plan
1991

Office of Privatization
and Regulatory Affairs

91-02334/

Printed on paper
containing recycled fibres

Imprimé sur du papier
contenant des fibres recyclées

© Minister of Supply and Services Canada 1990

Prepared by:
Office of Privatization and Regulatory Affairs

Copies of this publication may be ordered from:

Communications Directorate
Office of Privatization and Regulatory Affairs
Heritage Place
155 Queen Street
5th Floor
Ottawa, Canada
K1A 1J2

Catalogue No. BT57-2/1991E

ISBN 0-662-18275-8

aussi disponible en français

A MESSAGE FROM THE MINISTER

Regulations affect the lives of all Canadians daily, from assuring the safety of the goods we buy to protecting the environment. As Minister responsible for Regulatory Affairs, I believe strongly that Canadians should know about new regulations, and changes to old ones, well before they are made law.

Indeed, a healthy regulatory system depends on individual citizens, business people, public interest groups and professional associations having a say in the regulatory process. We must all work together to build a system that not only allows for the operation of an efficient marketplace but also achieves important social and economic objectives.

It gives me great pleasure, therefore, to present the 1991 edition of the annual *Federal Regulatory Plan*. This report provides a preview of the federal government's anticipated regulatory activities for the upcoming year, and I invite you to take advantage of the opportunity the *Plan* affords to contribute your views on proposed initiatives.

John McDermid

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Message from the Minister iii
Introduction to the 1991 Federal Regulatory Plan vii
Guiding Principles of the Federal Regulatory Policy ix
The Citizen's Code of Regulatory Fairness xi

Departments and Administrative Bodies

Agriculture Canada 1
Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration 27
Communications Canada 35
Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada 41
Department of Finance Canada 55
Department of Justice Canada 65
Department of the Secretary of State of Canada 71
Emergency Preparedness Canada 75
Employment and Immigration Canada 77
Energy, Mines and Resources Canada 87
Environment Canada 91
External Affairs and International Trade Canada 107
Fisheries and Oceans 111
Health and Welfare Canada 133
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada 153
Labour Canada 159
National Capital Commission 165
National Defence 167
Office of the Commissioner of Federal Judicial Affairs 169
Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions of Canada 171
Public Works Canada 177
Revenue Canada, Customs and Excise 179
Revenue Canada, Taxation 189
Solicitor General Canada 193
Transport Canada 201
Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat 239
Veterans Affairs Canada 241

Regulatory Agencies

Atomic Energy Control Board 243
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation 247
Canada Post 251
Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission 253
Copyright Board Canada 257
Elections Canada 259
Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission 261
Immigration and Refugee Board 263
National Energy Board 265
National Transportation Agency of Canada 269
Procurement Review Board of Canada 277

Regulatory Program Evaluations by Department 279

Index of Regulations 285

Annex: List of Regulations Appearing in Plans for Previous Years 307

INTRODUCTION

Public participation is a key element of the federal regulatory process, as can be seen from Guiding Principles of the Federal Regulatory Policy and the Citizens' Code of Regulatory Fairness, which were adopted as government policy in 1986. For the process to work well – for regulation to be sensitive to the needs of Canadians – it is critical that interested and affected parties make government departments and agencies aware of their concerns about regulations before they are put in place.

Published and distributed in December each year, the annual Federal Regulatory Plan provides the public with an early opportunity to participate in the regulatory process. A further chance comes when the detailed text and analysis of impacts for significant regulations are prepublished in Part I of the Canada Gazette.

The 1991 Federal Regulatory Plan is a compendium of 716 regulatory initiatives. These are being considered by 27 federal departments and administrative bodies and 11 independent regulatory agencies and may come to the final stages of development during 1991.

The Plan does not include all initiatives in the earliest stages of development, nor can it include those regulations which will have to be put in place to respond to unforeseen circumstances. In addition, public responses to the initiatives in the Plan can result in reconsideration or withdrawal of some proposals. Consequently, not all items will necessarily be implemented in 1991.

Some proposed initiatives were included in the Federal Regulatory Plan for previous years, but were unable to be implemented as intended. The Annex contains a list of these regulations, indicating the latest year and reference number.

Comments about individual regulatory proposals should be directed to the contact person identified under each item. Comments about the overall Federal Regulatory Plan are most welcome and should be directed to the Regulatory Affairs Branch, Office of Privatization and Regulatory Affairs, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 1J2. Tel (613) 952-3472.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The Regulatory Reform Policy which guides federal regulatory action is aimed at promoting greater economic and administrative efficiency while maintaining the protection of the public. The following guiding principles, constituting the policy, were announced on February 17, 1986.

1. Regulation is and will remain a necessary and important instrument for achieving the government's social and economic objectives. However, the government intends to "regulate smarter."
2. The government recognizes the vital role in the economy of an efficient marketplace and a dynamic entrepreneurial spirit and that regulation should not impede their operation without the most persuasive justification.
3. The government intends to limit as much as possible the overall rate of growth and proliferation of new regulation while protecting the public wherever appropriate.
4. With regard to existing regulatory programs, priority will be placed on reforming ineffective or economically counterproductive regulation, but there will be no program of wholesale deregulation. On a case-by-case basis, there will be reduced regulation where the practical interests of the economy and job creation call for it, just as there will be improved and even intensified regulation where public protection requires it.
5. Regulation entails social and economic costs, and the government will evaluate these costs to ensure that benefits clearly exceed costs before proceeding with new regulatory proposals.
6. Regulation is legislation and, as such, will be brought more fully under the control of elected government representatives and subject to more effective review by Parliament.
7. The public has an important role to play in the development of regulation, and the government will increase public access and participation in the regulatory process while simplifying procedures and restricting legalities to a minimum.
8. The federal regulatory system will be streamlined and made more efficient and effective to reduce costs, uncertainties and delays.
9. The government will place priority on increased regulatory co-operation with the provinces with a view to addressing the overall regulatory burden on Canadians and eliminating wasteful duplication.
10. A minister will henceforth be assigned specific responsibility for regulatory affairs including improved management of the system and overall implementation of the government's regulatory policy and reform strategy. Individual ministers with regulatory mandates will be responsible for implementing and exercising their responsibilities in conformity with the spirit and objectives of this policy.

THE CITIZEN'S CODE OF REGULATORY FAIRNESS

1. Canadians are entitled to expect that the government's regulation will be characterized by minimum interference with individual freedom consistent with the protection of community interests.

2. The government will encourage and facilitate an opportunity for full consultation and participation by Canadians in the federal regulatory process.

3. The government will provide Canadians with adequate early notice of possible regulatory initiatives.

4. The government will take measures to ensure greater efficiency and promptness in discretionary and adjudicative regulatory decision-making.

5. Once regulatory requirements have been established in law, the government will communicate to Canadians, in clear language, what the regulatory requirements are, and why they have been adopted.

6. The rules, sanctions, processes and actions of regulatory authorities will be securely founded in law.

7. The government will ensure that officials responsible for developing, implementing or enforcing regulations are held accountable for their advice and actions.

8. The government will take all possible measures to ensure that businesses of different size are not burdened disproportionately by the imposition of regulatory requirements.

9. The government will ensure that the governments of the provinces and territories are given early notice of and an adequate opportunity to consult on federal regulatory initiatives affecting their interests.

10. The government will not use regulation unless it has clear evidence that a problem exists, that government intervention is justified and that regulation is the best alternative open to the government.

11. The government will ensure that the benefits of regulation exceed the costs and will give particularly careful consideration to all new regulation that could impede economic growth or job creation.

12. The government will avoid introducing regulations that control supply, price, and entry and exit in competitive markets except when overriding national interests are at stake.

13. The sanctions and enforcement powers specified in federal regulatory legislation will be proportionate and appropriate to the seriousness of the violation.

14. The government will enhance the predictability of the exercise of discretionary powers by federal regulatory authorities and ensure to the maximum extent possible inter-regional consistency in the administration of regulations.

15. The government will encourage the public to exercise its duty to criticize ineffective or inefficient regulatory intiatives, and to offer suggestions for better or "smarter" ways of solving problems and achieving the government's social and economic objectives.

AGRICULTURE CANADA

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT – VARIOUS ORDERS 1-AGR

ANIMAL DISEASE AND PROTECTION REGULATIONS – BRUCELLOSIS AND TUBERCULOSIS ERADICATION 2-AGR

ANIMAL DISEASE AND PROTECTION REGULATIONS – CONTROLS ON THE IMPORTATION OF ANIMALS 3-AGR

ANIMAL DISEASE AND PROTECTION REGULATIONS – IMPORT ANIMAL PRODUCTS AND BY-PRODUCTS 4-AGR

ANIMAL DISEASE AND PROTECTION REGULATIONS – IMPORT CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS 5-AGR

ANIMAL DISEASE AND PROTECTION REGULATIONS – IMPORTATION OF FEEDSTUFFS 6-AGR

ANIMAL DISEASE AND PROTECTION REGULATIONS – MINOR REVISIONS 7-AGR

ANIMAL DISEASE AND PROTECTION ACT – PROHIBITION ORDERS 8-AGR

ANIMAL DISEASE AND PROTECTION REGULATIONS – VACCINATION IN FOREIGN ANIMAL DISEASE CONTROL 9-AGR

ANIMAL DISEASE AND PROTECTION REGULATIONS – VETERINARY BIOLOGICS 10-AGR

BEEF CARCASS GRADING REGULATIONS – MARBLING 11-AGR

DAIRY PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – EXEMPTIONS 12-AGR

DAIRY PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – HEALTH AND SAFETY 13-AGR

DAIRY PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – REWRITE 14-AGR

DAIRY PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – STATUTORY/HOUSEKEEPING 15-AGR

EGG REGULATIONS – HEALTH AND SAFETY 16-AGR

FEEDS REGULATIONS – MINOR AND EDITORIAL UPDATES 17-AGR

FEEDS REGULATIONS – REGISTRATION EXEMPTION, SALMONID FISH, MINK AND RABBITS 18-AGR

FERTILIZERS ACT – MANUFACTURING 19-AGR

FERTILIZERS REGULATIONS – MINOR REVISIONS 20-AGR

FERTILIZERS REGULATIONS – PRIVATE LABELS, LABEL REVIEW, FEES 21-AGR

FERTILIZERS REGULATIONS – TEMPORARY REGISTRATION 22-AGR

FRESH FRUIT AND VEGETABLE REGULATIONS – APPLE GRADE STANDARDS 23-AGR
FRESH FRUIT AND VEGETABLE REGULATIONS – EXEMPTIONS 24-AGR
FRESH FRUIT AND VEGETABLE REGULATIONS – PACKAGING AND LABELLING 25-AGR
FRESH FRUIT AND VEGETABLE REGULATIONS – POTATOES 26-AGR
HATCHERY REGULATIONS – REVISION 27-AGR
HAY AND STRAW INSPECTION REGULATIONS – REVISION 28-AGR
HOG CARCASS GRADING REGULATIONS, 1986 – SOW GRADES 29-AGR
HONEY REGULATIONS – EXEMPTIONS 30-AGR
HONEY REGULATIONS – HEALTH AND SAFETY 31-AGR
HONEY REGULATIONS – OPERATIONS AND TRADE 32-AGR
LAMB AND MUTTON CARCASSES GRADING REGULATIONS – GRADE STANDARDS 33-AGR
LICENSING AND ARBITRATION REGULATIONS – REWRITE 34-AGR
LIVESTOCK CARCASS GRADING REGULATIONS – CONSOLIDATION 35-AGR
MAPLE PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – EXEMPTIONS 36-AGR
MAPLE PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – HEALTH AND SAFETY 37-AGR
MEAT INSPECTION REGULATIONS 1990 – COMPOSITION OF MEAT PRODUCTS 38-AGR
MEAT INSPECTION REGULATIONS 1990 – CORRECTIONS/ADDITIONS 39-AGR
MEAT INSPECTION REGULATIONS 1990 – OVERTIME FEES 40-AGR
MEAT INSPECTION REGULATIONS 1990 – SLAUGHTER OF GAME ANIMALS 41-AGR
PARI-MUTUEL BETTING SUPERVISION REGULATIONS – DRUG CONTROL 42-AGR
PARI-MUTUEL BETTING SUPERVISION REGULATIONS – STANDING JOINT COMMITTEE 43-AGR
PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – CLARIFICATION 44-AGR
PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – DEFINITION OF ORGANISM 45-AGR
PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – FORFEITED PRODUCT 46-AGR
PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – MINOR WORDING CHANGES 47-AGR
PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – POOL CHEMICALS 48-AGR
PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – REGISTRATION OF ACCEPTED ACTIVE INGREDIENTS 49-AGR
PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – RESEARCH PERMITS 50-AGR
PLANT BREEDERS' RIGHTS REGULATIONS 51-AGR
PLANT PROTECTION REGULATIONS – REVISION 52-AGR
PROCESSED EGG REGULATIONS – PRODUCT STANDARDS 53-AGR
PROCESSED POULTRY REGULATIONS – HEALTH AND SAFETY 54-AGR
PROCESSED PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – EXEMPTIONS 55-AGR
PROCESSED PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – FROZEN BLUEBERRIES 56-AGR
PROCESSED PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – HEALTH AND SAFETY 57-AGR
PROCESSED PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – HONEY AND MAPLE PRODUCTS 58-AGR

QUARANTINE AND INSPECTION SERVICE FEES ORDER – UPDATE 59-AGR
REGISTERED SEED ESTABLISHMENT REGULATIONS – REVISION 60-AGR
SEEDS REGULATIONS – GENERAL REVISION 61-AGR
SEEDS REGULATIONS – IMPORTATION OF SEED 62-AGR
SEEDS REGULATIONS – MINOR REVISIONS 63-AGR
SEEDS REGULATIONS – SEED POTATOES 64-AGR
SEEDS REGULATIONS – VARIETAL BLEND STANDARDS 65-AGR
UNIFORM REGULATIONS 66-AGR
CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD REGULATIONS – INITIAL PAYMENTS 67-AGR
WESTERN GRAIN STABILIZATION REGULATIONS – UPDATING REVISION 68-AGR
BEEF AND VEAL IMPORT RESTRICTION ORDER 69-AGR
AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION ACT – PRESCRIBED PRICES 70-AGR
CROP INSURANCE ACT – AMENDMENTS 71-AGR
FARM IMPROVEMENT AND MARKETING CO-OPERATIVES LOANS REGULATIONS – CLARIFICATION 72-AGR
CANADA GRAIN REGULATIONS – ABBREVIATIONS OF OFFICIAL GRADE NAMES 73-AGR
CANADA GRAIN REGULATIONS – FEES OF THE COMMISSION 74-AGR
CANADA GRAIN REGULATIONS – GRAIN FORMS 75-AGR
CANADA GRAIN REGULATIONS – MAXIMUM ELEVATOR TARIFFS 76-AGR
CANADA GRAIN REGULATIONS – MAXIMUM SHRINKAGE ALLOWANCES 77-AGR
CANADA GRAIN REGULATIONS – MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS 78-AGR

Roles and Responsibilities

The Department is responsible for developing and implementing policies and programs conducive to the development of business opportunities in the agri-food sector. At the same time, it assumes a dependable supply of safe and nutritious food at reasonable prices to consumers and equitable returns to producers and processors. Programs are established and maintained for the benefit of the agri-food sector, as well as for regional and international development. In addition, the Department attempts to enhance programs within the overall framework of federal government policies, priorities and commitments in the areas of socio-economic development, emergency situations and international relations.

In fulfilling its role, the Department is responsible to three principal client groups: consumers; producers; and processors, distributors, wholesalers and retailers.

The objective of the Department is to provide a stable economic environment for sound business decisions by Canadian agricultural producers. The safety, quality and marketability of agri-food products are important priorities of the Department. Emphasis has also been placed on income stabilization programs and program measures to assist in the financial and credit needs of agricultural operations.

Legislative Mandate

The following legislation is administered by the Department of Agriculture:

- Advance Payments for Crops Act
- Agricultural Products Co-operative Marketing Act
- Agricultural Products Marketing Act
- Agricultural Stabilization Act
- Animal Disease and Protection Act
- Animal Pedigree Act
- Appropriation Acts
- Canada Agricultural Products Act
- Canada Grain Act
- Canadian Dairy Commission Act
- Canadian Wheat Board Act

Criminal Code
Crop Insurance Act
Department of Agriculture Act
Experimental Farm Stations Act
Farm Credit Act
Farm Debt Review Act
Farm Improvement and Marketing Co-operatives Loans Act
Farm Improvement Loans Act
Farm Products Marketing Agencies Act
Farm Syndicates Credit Act
Feeds Act
Fertilizers Act
Financial Administration Act
Grain Futures Act
Hay and Straw Inspection Act
Inland Water Freight Rates Act
Livestock and Livestock Products Act
Livestock Feed Assistance Act
Meat Import Act
Meat Inspection Act
Pest Control Products Act
Pesticide Residue Compensation Act
Plant Breeders' Rights Act
Plant Quarantine Act
Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act
Prairie Grain Advancement Payments Act
Seeds Act
Western Grain Stabilization Act

Acts which themselves are not administered by the Department of Agriculture, but having one or more regulations which are.

1-AGR

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT – VARIOUS ORDERS

Various orders delegating authority to provincial marketing boards to regulate the marketing of agricultural commodities in interprovincial and export markets are anticipated throughout 1991. There are currently 164 orders under the Act. Approximately 10 new orders and 20 amendments are forecast for 1991.

The delegation of authority contributes to increased organization and other improvements in the marketing systems for agricultural products, in both interprovincial and export trade. Producers will benefit through higher and more stable net incomes, while consumers will benefit through improvements in product quality and availability.

Expected Date of Publication: Various dates throughout the year

Contact: Des Doran, Senior Coordinator, Special Programs Division, Agriculture Development Branch, Agriculture Canada, Sir John Carling Building, 930 Carling Avenue, Room 5111, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C5. Tel. (613) 995-9554

2-AGR

ANIMAL DISEASE AND PROTECTION REGULATIONS – BRUCELLOSIS AND TUBERCULOSIS ERADICATION

The Regulations implementing the brucellosis and tuberculosis eradication programs will be amended to: revoke or amend the current regulations to reflect the reduced level of control required as a result of Canada becoming free of brucellosis and tuberculosis; implement the Canadian Health Accredited Herd Plan and to revoke the current herd plans dealing with brucellosis and tuberculosis; amend the regulatory requirements for an eradication area which will be recognized as a tuberculosis or brucellosis free area; expand the programs to captive wild ungulates; and remove bison from the definition of a bovine.

The amendments will reduce the impact of the regulations on the majority of people who raise and handle livestock. This is in recognition that the Canadian national herd is free of tuberculosis or brucellosis infection. The specific amendment allowing the implementation of an eradication program for captive wild ungulates will be minimal since the impact on individual owners whose animals are found to have a disease will not change.

The regulations requiring people who buy and sell animals to keep records will be strengthened.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Dr. Maria Koller, Chief, Control Programs, Animal Health Division, Agriculture Canada, Halldon House, 2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

3-AGR

ANIMAL DISEASE AND PROTECTION REGULATIONS – CONTROLS ON THE IMPORTATION OF ANIMALS

The Regulations will be amended to update the control on the importation of cattle, sheep and goats from the United States; update the sections giving the requirements for the importation of ruminants other than cattle, sheep and goats to reflect the conditions necessary to prevent the entry of diseases and to take into account whether the ruminants are raised in captivity or in the wild; update the regulatory controls which allow animals to travel though Canada; amend the regulations controlling the importation of bees and revise the regulations dealing with the movement of imported animals from port of entry to quarantine as well as the regulations governing the quarantine of animals in order to ensure the Regulations provide adequate control. In addition the Regulations will: allow increased flexibility in specifying the types of tests used to detect various diseases; and allow sheep to be imported from the United States provided that the certificate that accompanies them declares that the United States is free of scabies.

The overall impact on most importers will be minimal. However, it will decrease the regulatory impact on some types of animals while at the same time ensuring the regulations are effective in preventing the introduction of animal disease.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Dr. W.S. McElheran, Chief, Import Animals and Quarantine, Animal Health Division, Agriculture Canada, Halldon House, 2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

4-AGR
ANIMAL DISEASE AND PROTECTION REGULATIONS – IMPORT ANIMAL PRODUCTS AND BY-PRODUCTS

The Regulations will be amended to: remove the requirement that a permit be obtained for the importation of animal semen from the United States provided that the semen had originated from and has never left the United States; ensure that the regulatory base for the present control program dealing with the importation of animal products and by-products is satisfactory; allow the Department to issue permits for the importation of certain animal products or by-products from countries provided the products meet conditions set out in the permit; and allow the Department more flexibility in controlling the importation of animal products and by-products.

The amendments will update the Regulations to concur with present policy and increase the flexibility of the Department in controlling the importation of animal products and by-products. The number of animal products and by-products that can be imported and the number of countries from which they can be imported will increase. This could result in increased competition for animal products and by-products produced in Canada.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Dr. W. Stadder, Chief, Import Animal Products and By-Products, Animal Health Division, Agriculture Canada, Halldon House, 2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9.
Tel. (613) 995-5433

5-AGR
ANIMAL DISEASE AND PROTECTION REGULATIONS – IMPORT CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

Specific sections of the Regulations will be amended to take into account current disease conditions and public concerns by: adding certain species to Section 20 which will require health certificates in the future; and adding salmonella enteritidis freedom as a requirement for the importation of poultry and hatching eggs.

Changing species named in Section 20 will require certification and increase the costs of importation. The addition of salmonella enteriditis could interfere with the importation of some birds and hatching eggs from the United States. However, certain types of this bacteria are recognized as causing severe food-borne disease in humans.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Dr. W. McElheran, Chief, Import Animals and Quarantine, Animal Health Division, Agriculture Canada, Halldon House, 2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

6-AGR
ANIMAL DISEASE AND PROTECTION REGULATIONS – IMPORTATION OF FEEDSTUFFS

The Regulations will be amended to provide for the treatment of feedstuffs imported from countries which are not free from certain diseases; and control the importation of feedstuffs which could introduce certain avian and other diseases not previously identified.

The Department will have more flexibility in allowing the importation of grains and other feedstuffs by approving methods of treatment as an alternative to the present policy of prohibiting trade with countries which have certain diseases. At the same time the regulations will be able to take into consideration the possibility that certain feedstuffs might introduce diseases which could affect birds.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Dr. W. Stadder, Chief, Import Animal Products and By-Products, Animal Health Division,

Agriculture Canada, Halldon House, 2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9.
Tel. (613) 995-5433

7-AGR
ANIMAL DISEASE AND PROTECTION REGULATIONS – MINOR REVISIONS

Minor housekeeping changes are needed to revoke outdated portions of the Regulations, to make minor corrections where required as a result of other amendments or to correct errors identified in current regulations. This includes responses to comments from the Standing Joint Committee for the Scrutiny of Regulations. These amendments will clarify the Regulations but will have little or no impact on their substance.

Expected Date of Publication: As required

Contact: Dr. Brian Peart, Chief, Transportation of Animals, Animal Health Division, Agriculture Canada, Halldon House, 2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

8-AGR
ANIMAL DISEASE AND PROTECTION ACT – PROHIBITION ORDERS

Emergency orders under Section 15 of the Animal Disease and Protection Act are made by the Minister of Agriculture to prohibit the importation of animals and other items which might introduce a serious foreign animal disease into Canada. They are usually in response to a disease outbreak or other similar emergency in a country that exports to Canada.

Prohibition orders do have an impact on importers. However, they are accepted by the industry as an alternative to prohibiting trade on a permanent basis or allowing disease to enter Canada. These orders do not usually affect the Canadian public or the agriculture industry as a whole, but are restricted to the exporting companies in other countries and to the importer in Canada.

Expected Date of Publication: As required

Contact: Dr. Brian Peart, Chief, Transportation of Animals, Animal Health Division, Agriculture Canada, Halldon House, 2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

9-AGR
ANIMAL DISEASE AND PROTECTION REGULATIONS – VACCINATION IN FOREIGN ANIMAL DISEASE CONTROL

Regulations will be developed providing authority to vaccinate animals for foreign animal diseases under certain emergency conditions. The Regulations may also describe the conditions under which the Department may decide vaccination is necessary as well as whether movement controls will be put on vaccinated animals.

Vaccination of animals for foreign animal diseases will only be done where it is not feasible to eradicate the disease immediately by test and slaughter.

Vaccination may reduce the short term requirements to slaughter animals and pay compensation but would result in an extension of the period of the loss of Canada's major export markets for susceptible animals and their products. The economic losses of exports due to continued vaccination could be approximately 1.7 billion dollars per year.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Dr. B. Jamieson, Acting Chief, Foreign Animal Diseases, Animal Health Division, Agriculture Canada, Halldon House, 2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

10-AGR
ANIMAL DISEASE AND PROTECTION REGULATIONS – VETERINARY BIOLOGICS

Provisions will be made to allow for control of testing and field trials using animals, for veterinary biologics produced by biotechnological methods. The amendment is being made in order to prevent injury to livestock or the environment. In addition, they will ensure that the present policy of controlling all purified or processed material of animal origin or any micro-organism that was exposed to material of animal origin is firmly based in regulatory authority.

The amendments will also allow reduced withdrawal periods on biologics that are not administered by injection.

The impact of the above Regulations will be minimal, although it will ensure that Agriculture Canada can control companies who wish to conduct field trials of veterinary biologics in Canada.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Dr. D.C. Alexander, Chief, Veterinary Biologics, Animal Health Division, Animal Diseases Research Institute, Agriculture Canada, 3851 Fallowfield Road, P.O. Box 11300, Station H, Nepean, Ontario, K2H 8P9. Tel. (613) 998-9320

11-AGR

BEEF CARCASS GRADING REGULATIONS – MARBLING

Marbling is the term used to describe the presence of small dispersed fat deposits within muscle tissue or meat. The amount and distribution of marbling in a meat cut has a positive correlation with the predicted eating quality or palatability of the meat. The Industry/Government Committee on Beef Grading has recommended that the Canada A grades of beef be redefined by incorporating marbling as a major criteria in the determination of the grade of a beef carcass.

At the same time, it is also proposed to modify the standards for the other grades of beef. For example, the Canada C grades which are reserved for intermediate aged carcasses and which comprise less than one percent of the total graded beef kill are to be eliminated. The Canadian Cattlemen's Association has recommended that all carcasses be graded into either the youthful or mature age categories and grades. Carcass grade marking requirements will be modified slightly to ensure more compatibility between the need to maintain carcass grade identification and the marketing of a graded carcass.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Richard Robinson, Chief, Livestock Identification and Legislation, Meat and Poultry Products Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, 2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

12-AGR

DAIRY PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – EXEMPTIONS

In the marketing of agricultural products for which standards have been established in the Regulations, it is often necessary to move products which do not meet some requirement of the Regulations across provincial or national boundaries. The Regulations will be amended to introduce specific exemption provisions permitted under the Act.

The intent of this initiative is to remove regulatory barriers to the trade and marketing of agricultural products in cases where there is a reasonable need to do so by way of exemptions to various grading, inspection, packaging and labelling requirements. Such cases may include a need to alleviate shortages due to natural disasters or the loss of production or processing facilities, the movement of ungraded or unlabelled products in bulk to reduce costs and to facilitate the test marketing of new products or technologies. There will be no costs to the industry or public associated with these amendments. Information about the proposed changes will be published in an agri-food information letter.

This is a new regulatory initiative for 1991.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Don Crosby, Chief of Legislation, Dairy, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, 2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

13-AGR

DAIRY PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – HEALTH AND SAFETY

In 1988, the new Canada Agricultural Products Act received Royal Assent. This Act regulates the marketing of agricultural products in interprovincial and international trade. In order to ensure the safety and quality of dairy products consumed by Canadians, the Regulations are being revised to clarify health and safety provisions and to provide for the forfeiture and disposal of unfit dairy products. It is not expected there will be any new costs to the industry or the public associated with these amendments. Information about the proposed changes was published in an agri-food information letter.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Don Crosby, Chief of Legislation, Dairy, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, 2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

14-AGR

DAIRY PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – REWRITE

The Dairy Products Regulations were last consolidated in 1979. Since then numerous amendments have been made, including amendments associated with a uniformity of regulations project undertaken by the Food

Inspection Directorate. These regulations are in need of rewriting to improve and simplify their organization and presentation.

Rewriting the Dairy Products Regulations is intended to produce a well organized regulation, in line with the uniformity of regulations project. It will be easier to use by inspectors and the industry they regulate. This is expected to facilitate the uniform application of the regulations as well as encourage compliance by the industry. Other than the rearranging of areas of the regulations and the use of uniform and improved wording, there will be no change to the content or meaning of the regulations and there will be no costs to the industry or public associated with the amendments.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Don Crosby, Chief of Legislation, Dairy, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada,
2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9.
Tel. (613) 995-5433

15-AGR
DAIRY PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – STATUTORY/HOUSEKEEPING

The Dairy Products Regulations need to be revised following the introduction of the new Canada Agricultural Products Act in 1988. Improvements to the wording of some parts of the Regulations will also be made in response to recommendations made by the Standing Joint Committee for the Scrutiny of Regulations. Some updating changes have been proposed by the Dairy, Fruit and Vegetable Division and amendments have been requested by Canadian dairy products manufacturers, importers and the Standards Branch of the Quebec Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

The intent of this regulatory initiative is to reflect changes to definitions used in the Act and changes in the numbering of sections of the Act referenced by the Regulations. It will also bring the Regulations up-to-date with current industry needs and practices. Costs will be limited to the regulatory amendment process. Information about the proposed changes was published in an agri-food information letter in 1990.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Don Crosby, Chief of Legislation, Dairy, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada,
2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9.
Tel. (613) 995-5433

16-AGR
EGG REGULATIONS – HEALTH AND SAFETY

This amendment is intended to further enhance the quality and wholesomeness of marketed eggs with federal grade names. Currently, eggs may be graded either in a federally registered egg station or by a producer on his premises. The amendment will require that all eggs bearing a Canada grade name to be graded in a federally registered egg station which meets minimum construction and sanitation requirements.

The amendment also proposes that all Canada C grade eggs, which are normally subject to a higher risk of microbial contamination because the egg shell may be cracked, are to be conveyed to a federally registered processed-egg station where they are to be broken, pasteurized and prepared into a processed-egg product. The amendment will also clarify the treatment of adulterated or contaminated eggs, including their destruction or disposition.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Richard Robinson, Chief, Livestock Identification and Legislation, Meat and Poultry Products Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, 2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

17-AGR
FEEDS REGULATIONS – MINOR AND EDITORIAL UPDATES

Additions, modifications or deletions of feed ingredients in Schedule IV (Feed Ingredients) and Schedule V (Flavouring Agents) and revision of nutrient levels in Table IV (Range of Nutrient Guarantees For Complete Feeds For Use In The Exemption Of Feeds From Registration) of Schedule I are required on a routine basis. General housekeeping changes to the Feeds Regulations including editorial amendments, updates and correction of translation errors, are also included.

These amendments are necessary to keep the regulations current. They will benefit industry by facilitating compliance with the Regulations and by responding to concerns regarding the uniformity and clarity of regulations.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Gordon, A/Technical Services Officer, Feed and Fertilizer Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, K.W. Neatby Building, 960 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C6. Tel. (613) 995-7900

18-AGR
FEEDS REGULATIONS – REGISTRATION EXEMPTION, SALMONID FISH, MINK AND RABBITS

Currently, minor species feeds manufactured, imported or sold in Canada must be registered. A table of acceptable nutrient levels to exempt domestically manufactured salmonid fish, mink and rabbit feeds from registration is being developed by the Feed and Fertilizer Division. This regulatory initiative is a further progression in reducing the regulatory burden on industry.

As a result of these changes, manufacturers will be able to simultaneously produce feeds, print labels and sell feeds for salmonid fish, mink and rabbits, thus streamlining customer service. The paper burden on the feed industry will also be reduced.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Gordon, A/Technical Services Officer, Feed and Fertilizer Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, K.W. Neatby Building, 960 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C6. Tel. (613) 995-7900

19-AGR
FERTILIZERS ACT – MANUFACTURING

Currently, the Fertilizers Act and its Regulations apply only to products offered for sale and, with regard to product representation apply only to information on product labels. This amendment will provide authority to regulate manufacturing establishments, thereby preventing the distribution of products that may be unsafe or ineffective.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C. Crober, Feed and Fertilizer Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, K.W. Neatby Building, 960 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C6. Tel. (613) 995-7900

20-AGR
FERTILIZERS REGULATIONS – MINOR REVISIONS

This proposal makes general housekeeping changes to the Fertilizer Regulations, which include editorial amendments, correction of translation errors and amendments to update Schedule II, Names and Standards of Fertilizers and Supplements.

The proposed changes will benefit all parties using the Regulations by keeping them current.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C. Crober, Feed and Fertilizer Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, K.W. Neatby Building, 960 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C6. Tel. (613) 995-7900

21-AGR
FERTILIZERS REGULATIONS – PRIVATE LABELS, LABEL REVIEW, FEES

This amendment recognizes that identical products manufactured by one company but marketed under several brand names should not require an individual review of each brand. It also provides for a service whereby labels of products exempted from registration may be reviewed for a fee, upon request. Finally, it amends the current fee schedule and requires a standard fee for any product evaluation (whether the product ultimately is registered or not). A lower registration fee is charged for private labels of an initially-registered product and a fee requirement is set for the review of labels for registration-exempted products.

The concept of private labels answers a request from industry by reducing the number of full registrations that must be maintained. At the same time, it would result in a savings of evaluation resources. An optional review service assists those electing such a review in producing correct labels at first printing, without causing delays in marketing for the industry as a whole. The amended fee schedule will more fairly reflect resources used in production evaluation.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C. Crober, Feed and Fertilizer Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, K.W. Neatby Building, 960 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C6. Tel. (613) 995-7900

22-AGR
FERTILIZERS REGULATIONS – TEMPORARY REGISTRATION

Under the current Fertilizers Act and Regulations, full product registrations are allowed for a maximum period of two years. A proposal has been developed by the Feed and Fertilizer Division to provide allowance for temporary registration that would extend for a period of one year or less. This regulatory initiative would allow new products, proven safe to human health and the environment, to enter the marketplace when effectiveness has been partially demonstrated.

This initiative would allow promising new products to reach the market sooner and thus the development of new products would be more attractive to industry. Consumers would also have access to these new products sooner. Government would benefit by having a year to see the results of product use before agreeing to final labelling provisions and full registration.

This is a new regulatory initiative for 1991.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C. Crober, Feed and Fertilizer Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, K.W. Neatby Building, 960 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C6. Tel. (613) 995-7900

23-AGR
FRESH FRUIT AND VEGETABLE REGULATIONS – APPLE GRADE STANDARDS

The grades for fresh apples contained in the Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Regulations are being reviewed by the industry and the Department. This regulatory initiative is intended to revise the grade standards for fresh apples to bring them up-to-date with changes in practices and technology within this industry and in response to consumer preferences and marketing trends identified by the review.

As a result of these amendments, the Canada grade standards for fresh apples will be more in harmony with the United States and international standards, will more practically reflect quality requirements expected by consumers and international markets and will be more practical in their use by packers and their enforcement by inspectors. Costs involved in this initiative will be limited to the regulatory amendment process. Information about the proposed changes was published in an agri-food information letter in 1990.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Don Crosby, Chief of Legislation, Dairy, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, 2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

24-AGR
FRESH FRUIT AND VEGETABLE REGULATIONS – EXEMPTIONS

In the marketing of agricultural products for which standards have been established in the Regulations, it is often necessary to move products which do not meet some regulatory requirement across provincial or national boundaries. The Regulations will be amended to introduce specific exemption provisions permitted under the Act.

The intent of this initiative is to remove regulatory barriers to the trade and marketing of agricultural products in cases where there is a reasonable need to do so by way of exemptions to various grading, inspection, packaging and labelling requirements. Such cases may include a need to alleviate shortages due to natural disasters or the loss of production or processing facilities and the movement of ungraded or unlabelled products in bulk to reduce costs and to facilitate the test marketing of new products or technologies. Information concerning the proposed changes will be published in an agri-food information letter.

This is a new regulatory initiative for 1991.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Don Crosby, Chief of Legislation, Dairy, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, 2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

25-AGR
FRESH FRUIT AND VEGETABLE REGULATIONS – PACKAGING AND LABELLING

The packaging and labelling provisions of the Regulations are being reviewed in light of changes in technology and marketing practices which have occurred in recent years.

The intent of this initiative is to update the packaging and labelling requirements of the Regulations, to facilitate the marketing of fresh fruit and vegetables in interprovincial and international trade. Amendments already identified will deregulate any containers for apples under 50 pounds net weight as well as all cherry containers. Costs will be limited to the regulatory amendment process. Information concerning the proposed changes will be published in an agri-food information letter.

This is a new regulatory initiative for 1991.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Don Crosby, Chief of Legislation, Dairy, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, 2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

26-AGR
FRESH FRUIT AND VEGETABLE REGULATIONS – POTATOES

The Canada grade standards for fresh potatoes were reviewed by the industry and federal inspection service in 1990 with a view to updating the standards to reflect current market needs and to harmonize as much as possible with the United States standards for grades of potatoes.

The intent of this regulatory initiative is to provide grade standards for fresh potatoes which promote the marketing of a quality domestic product and facilitate trade with the United States. The only costs anticipated are those associated with the amendment process. Draft regulations were distributed to interested parties in 1990.

This is a new regulatory initiative for 1991.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Don Crosby, Chief of Legislation, Dairy, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, 2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

27-AGR
HATCHERY REGULATIONS – REVISION

This amendment will make the Regulations consistent in format and content with other commodity regulations administered by the Food Inspection Directorate as they relate to suspension and cancellation of a permit for violation of the Act or Regulations. Registration and maintenance provisions for hatcheries will be similar to other commodity regulations for greater ease in understanding, interpretation and application for both industry and government. Provisions are included in the amendment to prescribe conditions of cleanliness for chick-transport vehicles to control disease.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part ii, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Malcolm Getz, Chief, Poultry Meat and Hatchery Inspection, Meat and Poultry Products Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, 2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

28-AGR
HAY AND STRAW INSPECTION REGULATIONS – REVISION

The current Hay and Straw Inspection Regulations are outdated and of little benefit to the hay industry. A proposed model for hay grading certification has been developed by the Feed and Fertilizer Division to replace the current set of regulations.

The introduction of a hay certification system will facilitate the interprovincial and international marketing of hay. The new certification system will more accurately describe the quality of the hay being sold. Consultations with affected industries have been on going.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Gordon, A/Technical Services Officer, Feed and Fertilizer Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, K.W. Neatby Building, 960 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C6. Tel. (613) 995-7900

29-AGR
HOG CARCASS GRADING REGULATIONS, 1986 – SOW GRADES

The current regulations provide only two possible grades for sow carcasses. Approximately 90 per cent of these carcasses are assigned the same grade. Both the Canadian Pork Council and the Canadian Meat Council agree that the sow grading system should be improved to permit a more accurate evaluation of the commercial value of sow carcasses. A research project is underway to determine the parameters of a more extensive sow grading system and to provide recommendations for regulatory change. It is anticipated that both hog producers and the meat packing industry would benefit from the introduction of a more equitable settlement system for sow carcasses.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Richard Robinson, Chief, Livestock Identification and Legislation, Meat and Poultry Products Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, 2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

30-AGR
HONEY REGULATIONS – EXEMPTIONS

In the marketing of agricultural products for which regulatory standards have been established, it is often necessary to move products which do not meet some requirement of the Regulations across provincial or national boundaries. The Regulations will be amended to introduce specific exemption provisions permitted under the Act.

The intent of this initiative is to remove regulatory barriers to the trade and marketing of agricultural products in cases where there is a reasonable need to do so by way of exemptions to various grading, inspection, packaging and labelling requirements. Such cases may include a need to alleviate shortages due to natural disasters or the loss of production or processing facilities and the movement of ungraded or unlabelled products in bulk to reduce costs and to facilitate the test marketing of new products or technologies. Information concerning the proposed changes will be published in an agri-food information letter.

This is a new regulatory initiative for 1991.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Don Crosby, Chief of Legislation, Dairy, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada,
2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9.
Tel. (613) 995-5433

31-AGR
HONEY REGULATIONS – HEALTH AND SAFETY

In 1988, the new Canada Agricultural Products Act received Royal Assent. This Act regulates the marketing of agricultural products in interprovincial and international trade. In order to ensure the safety and quality of honey consumed by Canadians, the Regulations are being revised to clarify health and safety provisions and to provide for the forfeiture and disposal of unfit honey. It is not expected that there will be any new costs to the industry or the public associated with these amendments. Information about the proposed changes was published in an agri-food information letter.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Don Crosby, Chief of Legislation, Dairy, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada,
2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9.
Tel. (613) 995-5433

32-AGR
HONEY REGULATIONS – OPERATIONS AND TRADE

Amendments to these Regulations are part of a project to make the various commodity regulations administered by the Food Inspection Directorate as uniform in wording as possible. Existing provisions will be reworded and provisions related to the operation of registered establishments and to the import, export and interprovincial trade in honey will be strengthened and clarified.

The intent of this regulatory initiative is to make it easier for food processors who handle a variety of food commodities to comply with the various regulations as these will contain identical or very similar requirements. Also, enforcement action taken by inspectors will be more uniform. Honey producers may be expected to incur some additional costs associated with more stringent sanitation requirements. Information about the proposed changes was published in an agri-food information letter in 1990.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Don Crosby, Chief of Legislation, Dairy, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada,
2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9.
Tel. (613) 995-5433

33-AGR
LAMB AND MUTTON CARCASSES GRADING REGULATIONS – GRADE STANDARDS

The grade criteria in the Regulations are the basis for evaluating the quality and yield of lean meat from lamb carcasses. These criteria are considered too subjective, however, and not applicable to milk fed or lightweight lambs. Agriculture Canada has been researching more objective techniques of grading, such as the use of electronic probes, and recommendations are expected by early 1991. The recommendations should lead to regulatory change. Furthermore, lamb producers have identified a need to develop grade standards for milk fed or lightweight lambs in order to respond to market demand.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Richard Robinson, Chief, Livestock Identification and Legislation, Meat and Poultry Products Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, 2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

34-AGR
LICENSING AND ARBITRATION REGULATIONS – REWRITE

The current Licensing and Arbitration Regulations were established in 1984 and were updated in 1989 pursuant to the Canada Agricultural Products Act of 1988. These Regulations are undergoing a government/industry review of the terms and conditions under which licences may be issued and the operations of the Board of Arbitration. This regulatory initiative is intended to revise the Regulations with respect to changes identified by the regulatory review.

As a result of these amendments, the Licensing and Arbitration Regulations will be more effective for regulating the produce industry and for the operation of the Board of Arbitration in dispute settlements. Costs are expected to be limited to the regulatory amendment process. Information about the proposed changes was published in an agri-food information letter.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Don Crosby, Chief of Legislation, Dairy, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada,
2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9.
Tel. (613) 995-5433

35-AGR
LIVESTOCK CARCASS GRADING REGULATIONS – CONSOLIDATION

Currently, there are four separate red meat carcass grading regulations – beef, lamb, veal and hog. In order to promote uniformity as much as possible and to facilitate client use, Agriculture Canada has prepared a draft regulation which amalgamates the four separate sets into one set. The Canadian Cattlemen's Association and the Canadian Meat Council support this initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Richard Robinson, Chief, Livestock Identification and Legislation, Meat and Poultry Products Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, 2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

36-AGR
MAPLE PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – EXEMPTIONS

In the marketing of agricultural products for which regulatory standards have been established, it is often necessary to move products which do not meet some requirement of the Regulations across provincial or national boundaries. The Regulations will be amended to introduce specific exemption provisions permitted under the Act.

The intent of this regulatory initiative is to remove regulatory barriers to the trade and marketing of agricultural products in cases where there is a reasonable need to do so by way of exemptions to various grading, inspection, packaging and labelling requirements. Such cases may include a need to alleviate shortages due to natural disasters or the loss of production or processing facilities and movement of ungraded or unlabelled products in bulk to reduce costs and to facilitate the test marketing of new products or technologies. Information concerning the proposed changes will be published in an agri-food information letter.

This is a new regulatory initiative for 1991.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Don Crosby, Chief of Legislation, Dairy, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada,
2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9.
Tel. (613) 995-5433

37-AGR
MAPLE PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – HEALTH AND SAFETY

In 1988, the new Canada Agricultural Products Act received Royal Assent. This Act regulates the marketing of agricultural products in interprovincial and international trade. To ensure the safety and quality of maple products consumed by Canadians, the Regulations are being revised to clarify health and safety provisions and to provide for the forfeiture and disposal of unfit maple products. It is not expected there will be any new costs to the industry or the public associated with these amendments. Information about the proposed changes was published in an agri-food information letter.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Don Crosby, Chief of Legislation, Dairy, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Food Production and

Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada,
2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9.
Tel. (613) 995-5433

38-AGR

MEAT INSPECTION REGULATIONS 1990 – COMPOSITION OF MEAT PRODUCTS

Currently, there is no regulatory limit for the quantity of pumping pickle that may be added to a cured-meat product. Technological innovation has permitted the addition of excessive quantities of water to certain meat products, resulting in a simultaneous decrease in the nutritive value. In the past, regulations were not considered necessary as the level of water introduced into a processed, cured meat was always considered to be self-limiting. In recent years however, markets have become well established, with substantial consumer acceptance of the diluted meat and poultry products, albeit without knowledge of their added water content. Regulatory control over the composition of these meat products and label disclosure of composition is required.

Agriculture Canada, in consultation with Health and Welfare Canada and Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, is considering the creation of minimum meat protein content (MMPC) requirements for the meat products to which phosphates and/or water is added. Labelling requirements will be established to ensure it reflects the composition of the products. Consumers could readily distinguish between a high-quality product and a lower quality product containing more moisture. Regulatory controls would also prevent further deterioration in the food density of meat products through the excessive use of pump. Industry would assume the costs associated with restricting the amount of water in meat products. The use of phosphates would be permitted only in meat products for which an MMPC had been defined.

This is a new regulatory initiative for 1991.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Dr. A. Anzengruber, Associate Director, Audit, Regulations and Procedures, Meat and Poultry Products Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada,
2255 Carling Avenue, 4th Floor, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

39-AGR

MEAT INSPECTION REGULATIONS 1990 – CORRECTIONS/ADDITIONS

Amendments to the Regulations are needed to rectify translation errors and other minor errors resulting from the rewrite of the Regulations in 1990, to add one standard to the present list and to provide for the transportation of imported meat products from one province to another for inspection purposes. The changes are of a housekeeping nature and the impact will be negligible.

This is a new regulatory initiative for 1991.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Dr. A. Anzengruber, Associate Director, Audit, Regulations and Procedures, Meat and Poultry Products Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada,
2255 Carling Avenue, 4th Floor, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

40-AGR

MEAT INSPECTION REGULATIONS 1990 – OVERTIME FEES

This amendment modifies the fees charged to operators of registered establishments for hours of overtime inspection. The impact will be on the industry directly and will be limited to reflect increases in pay granted under collective agreements reached with veterinarians and primary products inspectors. It is anticipated that these increases will be below the level of inflation.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Dr. A. Anzengruber, Associate Director, Audit, Regulations and Procedures, Meat and Poultry Products Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada,
2255 Carling Avenue, 4th Floor, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

41-AGR

MEAT INSPECTION REGULATIONS 1990 – SLAUGHTER OF GAME ANIMALS

Amendments to the Regulations are needed to update the requirements concerning the slaughter of game animals. The transportation of game animals to abattoirs is an inefficient procedure which causes unnecessary suffering to the animals.

It has been demonstrated in other countries that the slaughter of game animals in mobile abattoirs is more suitable to that type of slaughter. Modifications to the construction requirements for abattoirs are required. Requirements for mobile abattoirs will be added to the Regulations, as well as a definition of game animal. The modifications will allow the industry to compete in the market of game meat both in Canada and in foreign countries, placing it on a level with foreign competitors. The consumers should benefit from a more competitive marketplace for game meat.

This is a new regulatory initiative for 1991.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Dr. A. Anzengruber, Associate Director, Audit, Regulations and Procedures, Meat and Poultry Products Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, 2255 Carling Avenue, 4th Floor, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

42-AGR

PARI-MUTUEL BETTING SUPERVISION REGULATIONS – DRUG CONTROL

The Department, in fulfilling its mandate to regulate all matters related to pari-mutuel betting, maintains a schedule of prohibited substances, traces of which must not be detected in a post-race urine or blood sample obtained from a horse. Many substances have actions on a horse's system which could significantly alter the animal's natural performance and thereby unfairly affect the outcome of a race.

Amendment of the drug schedule is a standing proposal in the Federal Regulatory Plan because, in any given year, as research progresses, it may be appropriate to revise the regulation of these drugs. This is done by adding or deleting such substances to/from the schedule permanently or by specifying a quantitative limit for a substance already in the schedule.

Under the Pari-Mutuel Betting Supervision Regulations, all new drugs are automatically banned temporarily. This preliminary period gives the Federal Drug Advisory Committee the opportunity to examine the substance and its possible effect on the outcome of a race if used in a race horse. It also provides an opportunity for the laboratories and the Race Track Division's research facility to acquire the knowledge necessary to control the substance in a reasonable manner.

The maintenance of an up-to-date schedule ensures that the interests of the betting public continue to be protected. There is no additional cost to the racing industry or to government since the number of samples analyzed remains the same.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Elizabeth Cleghorn, Acting Director, Race Track Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, P.O. Box 5904, Station F, Ottawa, Ontario, K2C 3X7. Tel. (613) 998-4922

43-AGR

PARI-MUTUEL BETTING SUPERVISION REGULATIONS – STANDING JOINT COMMITTEE

The new Pari-Mutuel Betting Supervision Regulations were promulgated in the fall of 1990 and superceded the old Race Track Supervision Regulations. The new document covers all aspects of the pari-mutuel betting industry in Canada, which is regulated by the Minister of Agriculture under the Criminal Code.

It is conceivable that the Standing Joint Committee for the Scrutiny of Regulations and Statutory Instruments might have suggestions for changes in the new regulations. In this event, an amendment will be prepared to conform with the Committee's requirements.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Elizabeth Cleghorn, Acting Director, Race Track Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, P.O. Box 5904, Station F, Ottawa, Ontario, K2C 3X7. Tel. (613) 998-4922

44-AGR

PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – CLARIFICATION

Two previous amendments to the Pest Control Products Regulations require minor wording changes to four sections as requested by the Standing Joint Committee for the Scrutiny of Regulations. This amendment will serve to clarify the four sections (chlorinating compounds, first aid treatment for mineral and hydrochloric acid, information requirements for application and name change of the source) in question and eliminate current ambiguities. These changes will be beneficial to all those involved in the registration process as they will clarify the intent of the original amendments.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Dr. J.E. Hollebone, Director, Issues, Planning and Priorities Division, Pesticides Directorate, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, 2323 Riverside Drive, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C6. Tel. (613) 993-4544

45-AGR
PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – DEFINITION OF ORGANISM

The Pest Control Products Act provides legislative authority to regulate products used for pest control and the organic functions of plants and animals. A control product is defined under the Act to include organism. However, there is currently no definition of organism under the Pest Control Products Regulations. There is increased activity in the development of pest control products using various techniques of biotechnology. This amendment will define organism to ensure that it includes the products of biotechnology.

This item is a new regulatory initiative for 1991.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Dr. J.E. Hollebone, Director, Issues, Planning and Priorities Division, Pesticides Directorate, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, 2323 Riverside Drive, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C6. Tel. (613) 993-4544

46-AGR
PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – FORFEITED PRODUCT

Currently, the Regulations do not state that the costs for seized and detained products which have been forfeited to the Crown following prosecution of the responsible individual, are to be borne by that individual, although there is authority in the Act to make such a regulation. In the United States, the responsibility for disposal of forfeited product belongs with the Environmental Protection Agency and has proven to be very costly. Clean-up and disposal programs have been carried out at the expense of other needed regulatory activities (e.g., re-evaluation of older pesticides). The purpose of this amendment is to clarify the responsibility for disposal of forfeited products as was recommended by the Auditor General. Canada will not follow the American example of government responsibility for disposal costs, hence this amendment will not add clean-up and disposal costs to the public purse.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Dr. J.E. Hollebone, Director, Issues, Planning and Priorities Division, Pesticides Directorate, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, 2323 Riverside Drive, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C6. Tel. (613) 993-4544

47-AGR
PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – MINOR WORDING CHANGES

Following the recommendation of the MacLauchlan Report of 1986, the wording of the Regulations, which state the conditions under which the Minister may cancel or suspend registration of a control product, will be modified to make this section consistent with other related sections of the Regulations.

This amendment will be beneficial to all those involved in the registration process as it will clarify these sections.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Dr. J.E. Hollebone, Director, Issues, Planning and Priorities Division, Pesticides Directorate, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, 2323 Riverside Drive, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C6. Tel. (613) 993-4544

48-AGR
PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – POOL CHEMICALS

The purpose of this initiative is to deregulate products for the control of bacteria and/or algae in swimming pools, whirlpools or hot tubs. The volume of identical or very similar products is now sufficient to terminate the process of individual product registration since supporting data is the same. However products will require compliance with established standards and labelling requirements. Product standards will be published in Schedule II of the Regulations and registration will no longer be required for products that comply with these standards.

Administration requirements will be reduced for registrants of pool chemicals for the control of bacterial and/or algae growth while maintaining the high standards of health and safety currently enjoyed by users and the public. Changes will also have a positive effect on consumers through standardized uses and label instructions.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Dr. J.E. Hollebone, Director, Issues, Planning and Priorities Division, Pesticides Directorate, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, 2323 Riverside Drive, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C6. Tel. (613) 993-4544

49-AGR

PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – REGISTRATION OF ACCEPTED ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Pesticides registration has been extended to include not only products, but the technical active ingredient on which the products are based. Current regulations state that active ingredients accepted for use in a control product registered before 1 January 1984, are exempt from being registered themselves.

The proposed amendment will remove this exemption and require that all active ingredients used in control products be registered. This will make it possible to recognize unregistered active ingredients and to prevent their importation into Canada. It will also allow Canada to implement the Codes of Conduct of both the United Nations Environmental Program and the Food and Agriculture Organization governing export of severely restricted pesticides moving in international trade.

This amendment will require registration and presale assessment of risk and safety for sources of pesticides used in Canada and hence provide greater assurance of human health and environmental safety. Internationally, Canada will be seen as living up to its agreements, especially with regard to the export of pesticides to other countries. There will be a slight increase in the administration workload for manufacturers who will be required to submit an application for registration indicating a registration number. Registered products will be clearly identifiable to customs officials, ending the current confusion as to what is registered and what is not.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Dr. J.E. Hollebone, Director, Issues, Planning and Priorities Division, Pesticides Directorate, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, 2323 Riverside Drive, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C6. Tel. (613) 993-4544

50-AGR

PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – RESEARCH PERMITS

The purpose of this initiative is to establish permits and permit-granting procedures for pesticide research. Research is essential to the development and assessment of pest control products. The resulting scientific and technical information is needed to evaluate the effectiveness and safety of a product and can only be provided through well documented research. The Pest Control Products Regulations are to be amended to clearly define conditions, regulatory rules and standards governing research. This will also serve to eliminate potential abuse of the process.

Other federal departments, e.g., Health and Welfare Canada, Environment Canada, Fisheries and Oceans Canada and Forestry Canada, have had input into a draft memorandum which will be used for general consultation with major stakeholders.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Dr. J.E. Hollebone, Director, Issues, Planning and Priorities Division, Pesticides Directorate, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, 2323 Riverside Drive, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C6. Tel. (613) 993-4544

51-AGR

PLANT BREEDERS' RIGHTS REGULATIONS

Bill C-15, an Act respecting plant breeders' rights, received Royal Assent on 19 June 1990. Regulations will be introduced in 1991 which will prescribe the methods and procedures for carrying out the purposes and provisions of the Act. They will include the administrative measures necessary for the application for plant breeders' rights, the granting of these rights and the establishment of fees. This will enable species to be identified as eligible for granting of rights.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: W.T. Bradnock, Director, Seed Division, Plant Health Directorate, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, K.W. Neatby Building, 960 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C6. Tel. (613) 995-7900

52-AGR
PLANT PROTECTION REGULATIONS – REVISION

These Regulations will complement the Plant Protection Act which amends the Plant Quarantine Act and will serve to prevent the introduction into and the spreading from or within Canada of injurious plant pests. The Regulations will stipulate all conditions, prohibitions and restrictions governing the importation, exportation and the domestic movement of plants or other things capable of conveying a plant pest. There will be provisions to enable the Plant Protection Division to deal with plant pest infestations within Canada in a quick and efficient manner. The Regulations will stipulate the fees to be charged by Agriculture Canada for services rendered. They will also contain provisions for the issuance of tickets similar to traffic tickets and will stipulate those provisions for which a ticket may be issued by an inspector.

These proposed regulations will protect the environment by preventing the introduction or the spreading within Canada of injurious plant pests. They will indicate to foreign countries Canada's continued desire to control or eradicate plant pest infestations within Canada and thereby prevent the transmission of any plant pest of economic importance to Canada's trading partners. Regulations pertaining to the fees charged will have a definite impact on the Department's clientele, since in some cases, 100 percent of its operating costs will be recovered. The fees will vary depending on the outcome of negotiations with the private sector. Provisions enabling the Plant Protection Division to deal with plant pest infestations will have some financial implications for the owner or occupier of the infested property or premises. These provisions will directly or indirectly restrict or prohibit the sale or the disposition of any plant or other thing within an area declared to be infested with plant pest. The benefits of these regulations are expected to exceed administrative costs. Other benefits, largely in terms of jobs for Canadians, will be derived from the protection of Canadian agricultural and forestry resources and the securing of export markets.

This is a new regulatory initiative for 1991.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Coates Milne, Director, Plant Protection Division, Plant Health Directorate, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, K.W. Neatby Building, 960 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C6. Tel. (613) 995-7900

53-AGR
PROCESSED EGG REGULATIONS – PRODUCT STANDARDS

As a result of requests from industry, the following changes are proposed: the reduction of the percentage of egg solids required in processed whole-egg mixtures from 24.75 to 24.2 percent; and the development of a new type of product to be known as "egg product". By reducing the percentage of egg solids required in processed whole-egg mixtures, the processing industry will be able to rely more on the inherent quality of shell eggs used for processing purposes than on fortifying the mixture to increase the solids content. The development of "egg product" will permit the industry to add other ingredients requested by the users and still have the right to apply a Canada grade name.

The amendment is also part of a project to make the various commodity regulations administered by the Food Inspection Directorate more uniform. Provisions related to the registration of a processed egg station, the suspension or cancellation of registration, trade, and the seizure or detention of processed egg products are to be addressed.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Richard Robinson, Chief, Livestock Identification and Legislation, Meat and Poultry Products Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, 2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

54-AGR
PROCESSED POULTRY REGULATIONS – HEALTH AND SAFETY

Although nearly all poultry carcasses are inspected for wholesomeness under a veterinary inspection program prior to the application of a Canada grade name, inspection is presently not mandatory. This situation may be misleading to consumers who assume that the Canada grade name implies not only a certain level of quality but also wholesomeness of the poultry carcass. To further assure the safety and quality of processed poultry for consumption purposes, this amendment will introduce the requirement that Canada grade names only be applied to poultry which have been inspected and approved for wholesomeness under a federal or provincial veterinary inspection program.

Minor changes are also to be made to the grade standard, packing and marking provisions in order to provide greater clarity and to correct certain inconsistencies between the two official languages.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Richard Robinson, Chief, Livestock Identification and Legislation, Meat and Poultry Products Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, 2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

55-AGR
PROCESSED PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – EXEMPTIONS

In the marketing of agricultural products for which regulatory standards have been established, it is often necessary to move products which do not meet some requirement of the Regulations across provincial or national boundaries. The Regulations will be amended to introduce specific exemption provisions permitted under the Act.

The intent of this regulatory initiative is to remove regulatory barriers to the trade and marketing of agricultural products in cases where there is a reasonable need to do so by way of exemptions to various grading, inspection, packaging and labelling requirements. Such cases may include a need to alleviate shortages due to natural disasters or the loss of production or processing facilities and the movement of ungraded or unlabelled products in bulk to reduce costs and to facilitate the test marketing of new products or technologies. Information concerning the proposed chahges will be published in an agri-food information letter.

This is a new regulatory initiative for 1991.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Don Crosby, Chief of Legislation, Dairy, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada,
2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9.
Tel. (613) 995-5433

56-AGR
PROCESSED PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – FROZEN BLUEBERRIES

The grade standards established under these Regulations for Canada Fancy, Canada Choice and Canada Standard grades of frozen blueberries and some labelling requirements have been reviewed for possible changes as a result of recommendations emerging from a European Blueberry Mission in June 1985 and resolutions passed by the Canadian Horticultural Council.

The amendment is intended to strengthen Canada's position in the international trade of frozen blueberries. Other than the usual costs to the government for the regulatory amendment process, blueberry producers will incur additional grading costs to achieve the improved colour requirements. This will however be off set by the cost savings of mechanical harvesting, which this initiative also provides for, and by greater financial returns for a higher quality product on export markets. Information about the proposed changes was published in an agri-food information letter in 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Don Crosby, Chief of Legislation, Dairy, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada,
2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9.
Tel. (613) 995-5433

57-AGR
PROCESSED PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – HEALTH AND SAFETY

In 1988, the new Canada Agricultural Products Act received Royal Assent. This Act regulates the marketing of agricultural products in interprovincial and international trade. In order to ensure the safety and quality of processed fruit and vegetable products consumed by Canadians, the Regulations are being revised to clarify health and safety provisions and to provide for the forfeiture and disposal of unfit processed products. It is not expected there will be any new costs to the industry or the public associated with these amendments. Information about the proposed changes was published in an agri-food information letter.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Don Crosby, Chief of Legislation, Dairy, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada,
2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9.
Tel. (613) 995-5433

58-AGR
PROCESSED PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – HONEY AND MAPLE PRODUCTS

Currently, processed fruits and vegetables, honey and maple products are covered by three separate sets of regulations. This regulatory initiative is intended to combine these three regulations into one regulation, the Processed Products Regulations.

Consolidating these three regulations will achieve greater uniformity in the format and wording of common areas of the regulations. This will facilitate their uniform application by inspection agencies and simplify compliance by companies operating under more than one of these regulations. Other than the amalgamation of common areas of the regulations, there will be no change to the content of the regulations. In addition, costs associated with amending the regulations will be reduced. There will be no costs to the industry or public associated with these amendments.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Don Crosby, Chief of Legislation, Dairy, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, 2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

59-AGR

QUARANTINE AND INSPECTION SERVICE FEES ORDER – UPDATE

This Order, under the Financial Administration Act, allows the collection of fees for quarantine of animals imported into Canada and for inspection performed outside of normal working hours at someone's request. The amendment will reflect increased costs since the current fees were put in place. In addition, a new section dealing with cost recovery for animals quarantined in the St. Pierre-Miquelon Quarantine will be introduced.

The amendments will increase the cost of overtime inspection and quarantine of animals that must be paid by those requesting the services. Increases will reflect the rate of inflation and increase in costs of the services to the government.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Terry Jardine, Associate Director, Administration and Resources, Health of Animals Directorate, Agriculture Canada, Halldon House, 2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

60-AGR

REGISTERED SEED ESTABLISHMENT REGULATIONS – REVISION

Currently under the Seeds Regulations, establishments are authorized to grade pedigreed seed and to sell that seed in bulk. New regulations written pursuant to the Canada Agricultural Products Act, will better define the roles and responsibilities of both government and industry.

This is a new regulatory initiative for 1991.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: W.T. Bradnock, Director, Seed Division, Plant Health Directorate, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, K.W. Neatby Building, 960 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C6. Tel. (613) 995-7900

61-AGR

SEEDS REGULATIONS – GENERAL REVISION

A general revision of the current Regulations is necessary to among other things update certain areas, renumber sections, clarify intent, and modify requirements. The changes will simplify the Regulations, making them easier to use and interpret.

This is a new regulatory initiative for 1991.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: W.T. Bradnock, Director, Seed Division, Plant Health Directorate, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, K.W. Neatby Building, 960 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C6. Tel. (613) 995-7900

62-AGR

SEEDS REGULATIONS – IMPORTATION OF SEED

The present Regulations governing the importation of seeds into Canada need to be changed to clarify importation requirements and procedures. The changes will result in better control of importation of unregistered varieties and will simplify and clarify testing requirements.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: W.T. Bradnock, Director, Seed Division, Plant Health Directorate, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, K.W. Neatby Building, 960 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C6. Tel. (613) 995-7900

63-AGR
SEEDS REGULATIONS – MINOR REVISIONS

Amendments to the current Regulations are needed to make minor changes, including the revoking of outdated regulations and the rewriting of certain sections to simplify and clarify intent and correct typing errors. The changes are of a housekeeping nature and the impact will be negligible.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: W.T. Bradnock, Director, Seed Division, Plant Health Directorate, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, K.W. Neatby Building, 960 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C6. Tel. (613) 995-7900

64-AGR
SEEDS REGULATIONS – SEED POTATOES

In 1983, a National Advisory Committee on Seed Potato Certification recommended that the Seed Potato Regulations be amended to reflect modern production and laboratory technology and to provide for a cost-recovery program for the inspection of seed potatoes.

The Seed Potato Regulations will be amended to include a provision for mandatory laboratory examination of all classes of seed potatoes used for further propagation. They will provide for seven classes of seed potatoes and within each class there will be a classification system for tuber generations. The amendment will also deal with bacterial ring rot disease. There will be new provisions regarding the conditions under which seed potato lots shall be stored in order to preserve the identity of the lots. Definitions will be amended and new ones added. There will also be provisions allowing for the decertification of any seed potato crop. The Regulations will stipulate a cut off date by which time a person must file an application for field inspection of potatoes. Standards for the different classes of seed potatoes will be changed to improve the disease tolerance standards.

The sooner the amendments are in place, the sooner the industry will be able to meet the requirements of both national and international markets, thereby ensuring that the industry is in a better competitive situation. These new Regulations will play a major role in the eradication of bacterial ring rot disease and will improve the quality of seed potatoes grown in Canada.

Increased manpower and technical resources will be necessary for the implementation of mandatory bacterial ring rot disease testing for all potato lots used to produce seed potato. However, there will be minimal impact on the production costs for the growers.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Jacques Laganière, Agr., Head, National Seed Potato Bureau, Plant Protection Division, Plant Health Directorate, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, K.W. Neatby Building, 960 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C6. Tel. (613) 995-7900

65-AGR
SEEDS REGULATIONS – VARIETAL BLEND STANDARDS

The seed industry has requested changes to the regulations governing seed mixtures and their labelling. This is a direct result of the development of new and improved varieties of lawn grass and forage seed. These changes will allow the mixing of two or more varieties of the same crop kind and provide for a new varietal blend grade for such mixtures. As a result of these amendments, the Regulations will be less restrictive and will facilitate the commercialization of a wider variety of forage and lawn grass seed mixtures.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: W.T. Bradnock, Director, Seed Division, Plant Health Directorate, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, K.W. Neatby Building, 960 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C6. Tel. (613) 995-7900

66-AGR
UNIFORM REGULATIONS

Work has been going on since 1986 to bring uniformity to regulations administered by the Food Production and Inspection Branch. The objective is to provide uniformity of requirements and terminology wherever possible, for such things as definitions, designation of inspectors, the issuance of inspectors' identification certificates, seizure and detention, registration of establishments and in other common areas of the Branch's regulations. It is intended that work in the area of uniformity will continue wherever possible. The development of a common interpretation and administration regulation has been proposed as one means to attain this uniformity. This will result in the revocation of those common areas of the regulations that adopt by reference the interpretation and administration regulation.

Uniform regulations will serve to bring uniformity of wording and similarity of content and format to the regulations. This will make the regulations easier to understand and common themes easier to locate for both the general public and affected industries. Departmental staff, especially those involved in cross-utilization between activities, will also find this will simplify their task of interpreting and applying regulations. The preparation of an interpretation and administration regulation will make it easier for the general public and affected industries to locate regulatory requirements that are common to different commodity groups. This initiative espouses the concept underlying the Citizens' Code of Regulatory Fairness. Also, an actual decrease in the number of pages of regulations administered by the Branch could be realized.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Director, Regulatory Affairs Division, Management Strategies and Priorities Directorate, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, 930 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C5. Tel. (613) 992-2114

67-AGR
CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD REGULATIONS – INITIAL PAYMENTS

This regulatory initiative establishes initial payments for the four base grades of grain under the jurisdiction of the Canadian Wheat Board (CWB). These initial payments are fixed annually by regulation. Initial payments received by grain producers upon delivery of CWB grains are guaranteed by the government.

Initial payments determine the level of payment received by producers upon delivery into the elevator system. This will have an influence on the income of Western grain producers. These initial payments are fixed in relation to anticipated market returns. They represent guaranteed floor prices for deliveries during the crop year. Any surpluses on CWB pooling operations are subsequently distributed to producers as final payments.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C.T. Craddock, Director, Market and Policy Analysis Division, Grain Marketing Bureau, Grains and Oilseeds Branch, Agriculture Canada, 930 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C5. Tel. (613) 996-8324

68-AGR
WESTERN GRAIN STABILIZATION REGULATIONS – UPDATING REVISION

Bill C-132, an Act to amend the Western Grain Stabilization Act (WGSA), received Royal Assent on 18 August 1988. Amendments to the Regulations are required to update them in accordance with the changes to the Act. None of the anticipated regulatory changes are expected to have any significant impact on either WGSA participants or the WGSA account, except to the extent that changes affecting designated purchasers will allow a greater number of persons to become enrolled as official contributors of sales and levy deductions and information to the program. As a result, program members will have a greater opportunity to maximize their participation in the program.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Donald G. Russell, Director, Western Grain Stabilization Administration, National Grains Bureau, Grains and Oilseeds Branch, Agriculture Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3C 3H5.
Tel. (204) 983-0761

69-AGR
BEEF AND VEAL IMPORT RESTRICTION ORDER

The Meat Import Act provides authority to regulate the importation into Canada of fresh, chilled and frozen beef and veal, and to that effect, amends the Export and Import Permits Act. The Minister of Agriculture, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State for External Affairs, may establish restrictions on the quantity of beef and veal that may be imported into Canada, taking into account the formula and criteria set out in the schedule of the Act. The level of restriction on imported beef and veal must be consistent with Canada's international obligations agreed to under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade; that is, restrictions cannot be less than the global minimum access commitment which is adjusted annually for population growth. Restrictions can be suspended before or during 1992. Article 704 of the Canada-U.S. Free Trade Agreement prohibits Canada or the U.S. from imposing quantitative restrictions on each other's meat goods. Implementing orders provide the federal government with stand-by authority to control, if necessary, the amount of fresh, chilled and frozen beef and veal entering Canada from countries other than the U.S. As a result of the order, interests of the Canadian beef and cattle producing industry are safeguarded, particularly in the event of a serious threat to the Canadian marketplace brought about by imports. It is necessary to set by order an import restriction by

December 1991, if the government wishes to use it in 1992.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part 1, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Ian Thomson, International Trade Policy Directorate, Agriculture Canada, Sir John Carling Building, 930 Carling Avenue, Room 773A, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C5. Tel. (613) 995-7586

70-AGR

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION ACT – PRESCRIBED PRICES

Pursuant to the Agricultural Stabilization Act, there are a number of regulations which give authority to prescribe prices for designated commodities and for named commodities above the 90 percent level. The Governor in Council may designate agricultural commodities, which already appear in the Act, for a stabilization payment at a percentage of the five-year average market price. This price is prescribed by the Governor in Council and adjusted for changes in the cash cost of production. The Governor in Council may prescribe a price at a percentage higher than 90 percent for any named commodity. In both cases, the authority is provided by regulations. Stabilization payments at the prescribed prices are funded from annual appropriation by Parliament and are established by an order-in-council. Approximately seven regulations are expected to be processed during the 1991 calendar year. These regulations will assist in stabilizing producers' income when farm receipts of a particular commodity fall significantly, or when input costs have risen at a faster rate than the market price.

Expected Date of Publication: As required

Contact: A.E. Proulx, Secretary-Manager, Agricultural Stabilization Board, Agriculture Canada, 930 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C5. Tel. (613) 995-5880

71-AGR

CROP INSURANCE ACT – AMENDMENTS

The Crop Insurance Act (Bill C-48), was amended on 29 March 1990. The changes to the Crop Insurance Program give provinces more flexibility in setting coverage levels and estimating crop probable yields and unit values to set coverage and hence indemnities for the insured farmers. Revised regulations are needed in keeping with the amended Act.

These amendments pertain to numerous Program elements which are required to meet specific accounting, financial and actuarial terms and conditions for the efficient operation of the Program and for cost sharing with the provinces. These requirements are effective as of 1 April 1990 and span five years with possible extension of additional years.

This is a new regulatory initiative for 1991.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M. Ellis, Director, Crop Insurance Division, Policy Branch, Agriculture Canada, 930 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C5. Tel. (613) 995-5880

72-AGR

FARM IMPROVEMENT AND MARKETING CO-OPERATIVES LOANS REGULATIONS – CLARIFICATION

The Farm Improvement and Marketing Co-operatives Loans Act (FIMCLA) was enacted in June 1987 and replaced the Farm Improvement Loans Act on 1 February 1988. The FIMCLA is designed to increase the availability of loans for the improvement and development of farms and for the processing, distribution or marketing of farm products by co-operative associations. After two years of operation, it has become apparent that certain sections of the Regulations will have to be deleted or amended in order to clarify the Act and Regulations, and to facilitate implementation.

Many lenders have expressed concern over the ambiguity of certain sections of the legislation and the related regulations. As a result, some lenders are not issuing as many loans as would ordinarily be the case. It is anticipated that these amendments will: clarify the intent of certain sections of the Act and regulations; provide clearer guidelines to be followed by lenders; and increase farmer use of the FIMCLA.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: K. Trudel, Director, Legislated Marketing Programs Division, Policy Branch, Agriculture Canada, 930 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C5. Tel. (613) 995-5880

73-AGR

CANADA GRAIN REGULATIONS – ABBREVIATIONS OF OFFICIAL GRADE NAMES

Schedule XIV of the Canada Grain Regulations is *the only list of prescribed abbreviations for terms* used by Canadian Grain Commission inspectors.

This schedule does not include abbreviations for the official grade names sanctioned elsewhere in the Act and Regulations. These abbreviations are used in all documentation covering grain trade transactions, but have no official legal status. This situation could lead to problems. For example, in the event of the bankruptcy of a licensee, creditors are paid according to grades, but if the abbreviations used are not legally sanctioned, there may be difficulty in making payment. The list of abbreviations in Schedule XIV will therefore be expanded to include official grade names.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Linda Tesser, Corporate Secretary, Canadian Grain Commission, 600 – 303 Main Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3C 3G8. Tel. (204) 983-3081

74-AGR
CANADA GRAIN REGULATIONS – FEES OF THE COMMISSION

It is proposed to adjust the fees of the Commission shown in Schedule I of the Regulations in order to maintain full cost recovery on average for a five-year period. The specific changes will depend on financial results achieved in the 1990-91 fiscal year, forecasts for 1990-91 and volumes of grain handled.

There may be increased or decreased costs to grain producers for handling grain. However, such costs will be in line with the Treasury Board directive regarding full cost recovery by the Commission on a five-year average.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Linda Tesser, Corporate Secretary, Canadian Grain Commission, 600 – 303 Main Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3C 3G8. Tel. (204) 983-3081

75-AGR
CANADA GRAIN REGULATIONS – GRAIN FORMS

Amendments to the forms in Schedule V and VI and the addition of some new forms are proposed. This will include amendments to sections 19, 20, 25, 26, 27, 28, 32, 40, 42, 43, 47, 67 and 69 of the Regulations to match the new reporting requirements.

With the increased use of computers, amendments of the forms should improve efficiency. The new grain dealer form should assist the Commission in monitoring grain dealers.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Linda Tesser, Corporate Secretary, Canadian Grain Commission, 600 – 303 Main Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3C 3G8. Tel. (204) 983-3081

76-AGR
CANADA GRAIN REGULATIONS – MAXIMUM ELEVATOR TARIFFS

The Commission will be reviewing elevator operators' annual statements after the 1989-90 crop year and, after taking into account the outcome of the tariff regulations review that was completed in 1990, the Commission will consider how the maximum tariffs in Schedules VII, VIII and IX should be adjusted for the 1991-92 crop year.

A further study on the regulation of terminal elevator tariffs to be completed in 1991 could result in an increase in maximum terminal elevator tariffs.

Since some of the elevators charges are below the maximum tariffs, it will depend on the elevator companies whether or not there will be increased costs in the handling of grain.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Linda Tesser, Corporate Secretary, Canadian Grain Commission, 600 – 303 Main Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3C 3G8. Tel. (204) 983-3081

77-AGR
CANADA GRAIN REGULATIONS – MAXIMUM SHRINKAGE ALLOWANCES

In response to requests from terminal elevator operators, the Commission will be conducting a further review of shrinkage allowances which may result in an adjustment to shrinkage allowances deducted from the gross weight of lots of grain at primary and terminal elevators.

This item has been completed and is being reintroduced in the 1991 Federal Regulatory Plan.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Linda Tesser, Corporate Secretary, Canadian Grain Commission, 600 – 303 Main Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3C 3G8. Tel. (204) 983-3081

78-AGR

CANADA GRAIN REGULATIONS – MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Every year, the Commission makes a special effort to go through the Regulations in order to bring them in line with current procedures and to make the Commission's requirements clearer to licensees and others involved in the grain industry.

These housekeeping changes can be divided into two groups: changes made necessary as a result of the automation of some functions and changes designed to clarify requirements of the Commission by substituting new wording or reorganizing sections in a more logical manner.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Linda Tesser, Corporate Secretary, Canadian Grain Commission, 600 – 303 Main Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3C 3G8. Tel. (204) 983-3081

CANADA OIL AND GAS LANDS ADMINISTRATION

NOVA SCOTIA OFFSHORE AREA PETROLEUM DRILLING 79-COGLA
NEWFOUNDLAND OFFSHORE AREA PETROLEUM PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION 80-COGLA
NOVA SCOTIA OFFSHORE AREA PETROLEUM PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION 81-COGLA
CANADA OIL AND GAS INSTALLATIONS 82-COGLA
NEWFOUNDLAND OFFSHORE AREA PETROLEUM INSTALLATIONS 83-COGLA
NOVA SCOTIA OFFSHORE AREA PETROLEUM INSTALLATIONS 84-COGLA
CANADA CERTIFICATE OF FITNESS 85-COGLA
NEWFOUNDLAND CERTIFICATE OF FITNESS 86-COGLA
NOVA SCOTIA CERTIFICATE OF FITNESS 87-COGLA
PETROLEUM OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH – NEWFOUNDLAND 88-COGLA
PETROLEUM OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH – NOVA SCOTIA 89-COGLA
CANADA OIL AND GAS GEOPHYSICAL 90-COGLA
NEWFOUNDLAND OFFSHORE AREA PETROLEUM GEOPHYSICAL 91-COGLA
NOVA SCOTIA OFFSHORE AREA PETROLEUM GEOPHYSICAL 92-COGLA
FRONTIER LANDS PETROLEUM LAND DIVISION AND SURVEY 93-COGLA
NEWFOUNDLAND OFFSHORE AREA PETROLEUM LAND DIVISION AND SURVEY 94-COGLA
NOVA SCOTIA OFFSHORE AREA PETROLEUM LAND DIVISION AND SURVEY 95-COGLA
NOVA SCOTIA OFFSHORE AREA PETROLEUM DIVING 96-COGLA
NOVA SCOTIA OFFSHORE AREA PETROLEUM SPILLS AND DEBRIS LIABILITY 97-COGLA
NOVA SCOTIA RESOURCES (VENTURES) LIMITED DRILLING ASSISTANCE 98-COGLA
NOVA SCOTIA OFFSHORE AREA PETROLEUM OPERATIONS 99-COGLA
CANADA OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS 100-COGLA
NEWFOUNDLAND OFFSHORE AREA OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS 101-COGLA

Roles and Responsibilities

The Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration (COGLA), an agency reporting to both the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development and the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources, is responsible for regulating hydrocarbon exploration and development on Canada's frontier lands except offshore Newfoundland and offshore Nova Scotia. The Canada-Newfoundland Offshore Petroleum Board is responsible for regulating petroleum activities in the Newfoundland and Labrador offshore area and the Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Board regulates petroleum activities offshore Nova Scotia.

COGLA is the federal government's principal contact with the oil and gas industry in matters relating to the regulation of oil and gas activity in the offshore, Yukon and the Northwest Territories. The Canada-Newfoundland Offshore Petroleum Board has had operational responsibility for the Newfoundland and Labrador offshore since January 1986. The Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Board has had operational responsibility in the Nova Scotia offshore since January 1990.

COGLA's prime responsibility is to regulate the exploration for and the development and production of oil and gas on Canada's frontier lands in a manner that ensures safety of the worker, effective resource conservation, protection of the environment, and full and fair access by Canadians to the benefits arising from activities related to the development of hydrocarbon resources.

Legislative Mandate

The statutes relating to frontier lands administered by COGLA include:

Canada Petroleum Resources Act
Oil and Gas Production and Conservation Act
Canada-Newfoundland Atlantic Accord Implementation Act
Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Resources Accord Implementation Act
Public Lands Grants Act

79-COGLA
NOVA SCOTIA OFFSHORE AREA PETROLEUM DRILLING

These Regulations are based on similar federal regulations first promulgated in 1979 under the Oil and Gas Production and Conservation Act (OGPCA). They set out the regulatory requirements operators must follow if they wish to undertake drilling operations in the Nova Scotia offshore. When the Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Resources Accord Implementation Act (C-NSOPRAIA) came into effect in early 1990, the regulations passed under the authority of the OGPCA were no longer effective in the Nova Scotia offshore area. Therefore, it is necessary to promulgate this Nova Scotia area version to provide equivalent safeguards under the C-NSOPRAIA.

As these proposed Regulations impose the same standards as those found in the existing Canada Oil and Gas Drilling Regulations which have applied to offshore Nova Scotia since 1978, there will be no incremental impact on the petroleum industry.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F. Lepine, Director, Exploration, Engineering Branch, Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration, 355 River Road, Vanier, Ontario, K1A 0E4. Tel. (613) 991-2017

80-COGLA
NEWFOUNDLAND OFFSHORE AREA PETROLEUM PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION

These regulations establish the minimum requirements for all persons engaged in the development and production of oil and gas in the Newfoundland offshore area. The Regulations are concerned with requirements for approvals and authorizations and with data requirements at both the development and operations stages when a field is in production. Requirements with regard to conservation of resources; metering and testing of fluids produced from and injected into a well; design and construction of oil and gas processing facilities, production operations, environmental protection; safety and training of personnel; and the reporting to the government of production, environmental and safety data are also specified in the Regulations.

As these proposed Regulations impose the same standards as those found in the Canada Oil and Gas Production and Conservation Regulations which the petroleum industry has complied with since 1978, there will be no incremental impact on the petroleum industry.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: T. Baker, Director, Reservoir and Production, Engineering Branch, Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration, 355 River Road, Vanier, Ontario, K1A 0E4. Tel. (613) 991-1996

81-COGLA
NOVA SCOTIA OFFSHORE AREA PETROLEUM PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION

The Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Resources Accord Implementation Act provides for the making of regulations respecting safety, conservation practices and the prevention of pollution in operations undertaken for the production of oil and gas. The proposed Regulations will provide for the authorization, regulation and the safety of production operations in the Nova Scotia offshore area and are similar to the Canada Oil and Gas Production and Conservation Regulations and the Newfoundland Offshore Petroleum Production and Conservation Regulations.

Production operations or conservation practices will not be affected because the Petroleum industry has complied with the Canada Oil and Gas Production and Conservation regulations since 1978. The Regulations will not generate additional financial costs and therefore have no detrimental impact. In fact, they will have a positive impact by creating certainty for industry and establishing criteria for development and production.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: T. Baker, Director, Reservoir and Production, Engineering Branch, Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration, 355 River Road, Vanier, Ontario, K1A 0E4. Tel. (613) 991-1996

82-COGLA
CANADA OIL AND GAS INSTALLATIONS

The Oil and Gas Production and Conservation Act provides for the making of regulations giving minimum acceptable standards for the construction, alteration or use of works, machinery and plants used in the exploration for and development and production of oil and gas. In addition, it regulates the safety aspects of oil and gas activity. The proposed Regulations will establish performance criteria for the various components of a superstructure to ensure that operations will be carried out in a safe environment.

The petroleum industry already adheres to the design and operating principles set out in the proposed Regulations. With the exception of certain provisions imposing more rigorous standards due to the exceptional environmental conditions found in the Canadian offshore, the performance standards contained in the proposed Regulations are similar to those adopted by most offshore oil-producing countries.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J. Nazareth, Project Engineer, Engineering Branch, Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration, 355 River Road, Vanier, Ontario, K1A 0E4. Tel. (613) 991-2005

83-COGLA
NEWFOUNDLAND OFFSHORE AREA PETROLEUM INSTALLATIONS

The Canada-Newfoundland Atlantic Accord Implementation Act provides for the making of regulations giving minimum acceptable standards for the construction, alteration or use of works, machinery and plants used in the exploration, development and production of oil and gas. In addition, it regulates safety aspects of oil and gas activity. The proposed Regulations will establish performance criteria for the various components of a superstructure to ensure that operations will be carried out in a safe environment.

The proposed Regulations will be, to the extent the enabling legislation permits, identical to the Canada Oil and Gas Installations Regulations. The petroleum industry already adheres to the design and operating principles set out in the draft Canada Oil and Gas Installations Regulations. With the exception of certain provisions imposing more rigorous standards because of the exceptional environmental conditions found in the Newfoundland offshore, the performance standards contained in the Regulations are similar to those adopted by most offshore oil-producing countries.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J. Nazareth, Project Engineer, Engineering Branch, Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration, 355 River Road, Vanier, Ontario, K1A 0E4. Tel. (613) 991-2005

84-COGLA
NOVA SCOTIA OFFSHORE AREA PETROLEUM INSTALLATIONS

The Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Resources Accord Implementation Act provides for the making of regulations giving minimum acceptable standards for the construction, alteration or use of works, machinery and plants used in the exploration, development and production of oil and gas. In addition, it allows for regulation of the safety aspects of oil and gas activity. The proposed Regulations will establish performance criteria for the various components of a superstructure to ensure that operations will be carried out in a safe environment.

The proposed Regulations will be, to the extent the enabling legislation permits, identical to the Canada Oil and Gas Installations Regulations and the Newfoundland Offshore petroleum Installations Regulations. The Petroleum industry already adheres to the design and operating principles set out in the draft Canada Oil and Gas Installations Regulations. With the exception of certain provisions imposing more rigorous standards because of the exceptional environmental conditions found in the Nova Scotia offshore, the performance standards contained in the Regulations are similar to those adopted by most offshore oil-producing countries.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J. Nazareth, Project Engineer, Engineering Branch, Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration, 355 River Road, Vanier, Ontario, K1A 0E4. Tel. (613) 991-2005

85-COGLA
CANADA CERTIFICATE OF FITNESS

The Oil and Gas Production and Conservation Act authorizes the making of regulations which give minimum acceptable standards for the construction, alteration or use of any equipment, works, plants and appliances. To ensure that these standards are met by the petroleum industry in relation to offshore installations and structures, an independent third party known as a certifying authority will be required to confirm to the Regulator that the installation has been designed, constructed and installed in accordance with the applicable regulations and is fit for the purpose for which it is intended. This confirmation will be in the form of a Certificate of Fitness issued by the Certifying Authority. The proposed Certificate of Fitness Regulations will define the companies which can issue the Certificates and prescribe the criteria for issuance.

Certificates of Fitness have long been recognized and required internationally and are thus not new to the petroleum industry. However, the requirement for Certificates of Fitness in Canada will impose an additional financial burden on the industry as it will be the proponent's responsibility to obtain and pay for the Certificate.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J. Nazareth, Project Engineer, Engineering Branch, Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration, 355 River Road, Vanier, Ontario, K1A 0E4. Tel. (613) 991-2005

86-COGLA
NEWFOUNDLAND CERTIFICATE OF FITNESS

The Canada-Newfoundland Atlantic Accord Implementation Act (C-NAAIA) authorizes the making of regulations which give minimum acceptable standards for the construction, alteration or use of any equipment, works, plants and appliances. To ensure that the petroleum industry meets these standards, in relation to offshore installations and structures, an independent third party known as a certifying authority will be required to confirm to the Regulator that the installation has been designed, constructed and installed in accordance with the applicable regulations and is fit for the purpose for which it is intended. This confirmation will be in the form of a Certificate of Fitness issued by the Certifying Authority. The proposed Certificate of Fitness Regulations will define which companies can issue the Certificates and prescribe the criteria pursuant for issuance.

Certificates of Fitness have long been recognized and required internationally and are thus not new to the petroleum industry. However, the requirement for Certificates of Fitness will impose an additional financial burden on the industry as it will be the proponent's responsibility to obtain and pay for the Certificate.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J. Nazareth, Project Engineer, Engineering Branch, Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration, 355 River Road, Vanier, Ontario, K1A 0E4. Tel. (613) 991-2005

87-COGLA
NOVA SCOTIA CERTIFICATE OF FITNESS

The Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Resources Accord Implementation Act authorizes the making of regulations which give minimum acceptable standards for the construction, alteration or use of any equipment, works, plants and appliances. To ensure that these standards have been met by the petroleum industry, in relation to offshore installations and structures, an independent third party known as a certifying authority will be required to confirm to the Regulator that the installation has been designed, constructed and installed in accordance with the applicable regulations and is fit for the purpose for which it is intended. This confirmation will be in the form of a Certificate of Fitness issued by the Certifying

Authority. The proposed Certificate of Fitness Regulations will define which companies can issue the Certificates and prescribe the criteria for issuance.

Certificates of Fitness have long been recognized and required internationally and are thus not new to the petroleum industry. However, the requirement for Certificates of Fitness will impose an additional financial burden on the industry as it will be the proponent's responsibility to obtain and pay for the Certificate.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J. Nazareth, Project Engineer, Engineering Branch, Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration, 355 River Road, Vanier, Ontario, K1A 0E4. Tel. (613) 991-2005

88-COGLA
PETROLEUM OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH – NEWFOUNDLAND

The Canada-Newfoundland Atlantic Accord Implementation Act excludes the application of Part IV of the Canada Labour Code. Consequently, it is necessary to develop a separate set of regulations in respect of the safety and inspection of all petroleum operations in the Newfoundland offshore area, similar to the Oil and Gas Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) Regulations promulgated under the authority of Part IV of the Canada Labour Code.

The proposed Regulations will be as similar as legislatively possible to the Oil and Gas OSH Regulations under the Canada Labour Code to ensure consistency in safety standards in all petroleum operations across Canada. Both the Canadian Petroleum Association and the Independent Petroleum Association of Canada were actively involved in the drafting and review of the Labour Code Oil and Gas OSH Regulations. Thus, the promulgation of these Regulations in the Newfoundland offshore area will have no additional impact on the industry.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F. Lepine, Director, Exploration, Engineering Branch, Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration, 355 River Road, Vanier, Ontario, K1A 0E4. Tel. (613) 991-2017

89-COGLA
PETROLEUM OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH – NOVA SCOTIA

The Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Resources Accord Implementation Act excludes the application of Part IV of the Canada Labour Code. Consequently, it is necessary to develop a separate set of regulations in respect of the safety and inspection of all petroleum operations in the Nova Scotia offshore area, similar to the Oil and Gas Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) Regulations promulgated under the authority of Part IV of the Canada Labour Code.

The proposed Regulations will be as similar as legislatively possible to the Oil and Gas OSH Regulations under the Canada Labour Code to ensure consistency in safety standards in all petroleum operations across Canada. Both the Canadian Petroleum Association and the Independent Petroleum Association of Canada were actively involved in the drafting and review of the Labour Code Oil and Gas OSH Regulations. Thus, the promulgation of these Regulations in the Nova Scotia offshore area will have no additional impact on the industry.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F. Lepine, Director, Exploration, Engineering Branch, Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration, 355 River Road, Vanier, Ontario, K1A 0E4. Tel. (613) 991-2017

90-COGLA
CANADA OIL AND GAS GEOPHYSICAL

The Oil and Gas Production and Conservation Act (OGPCA) provides for the making of regulations respecting safety, conservation practices and the prevention of pollution in operations for the exploration and production of oil and gas. These regulations will provide specifically for the authorization and regulation of geophysical operations and ensure safety and protection of the environment in areas covered by the OGPCA.

The oil and gas industry has been operating with the draft Canada Oil and Gas Geophysical Regulations for a number of years. In addition, the Canadian Petroleum Association, the Independent Petroleum Association of Canada, and technical associations within industry have been consulted for their views on the formulation of these Regulations. Promulgation of the proposed Regulations is not anticipated to have any incremental impact on the petroleum industry.

This initiative appeared in the 1990 Federal Regulatory Plan, number 80-COGLA.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Campbell, Director General, Resource Evaluation Branch, Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration, 355 River Road, Vanier, Ontario, K1A 0E4. Tel. (613) 993-2414

91-COGLA
NEWFOUNDLAND OFFSHORE AREA PETROLEUM GEOPHYSICAL

The Canada-Newfoundland Atlantic Accord Implementation Act provides for the making of regulations respecting safety, conservation practices and the prevention of pollution in operations for the exploration and production of oil and gas. These Regulations will provide specifically for the authorization and regulation of geophysical operations and ensure safety and protection of the environment in the Newfoundland offshore area.

The oil and gas industry has been operating with the draft Canada Oil and Gas Geophysical Regulations for a number of years. In addition, the Canadian Petroleum Association, the Independent Petroleum Association of Canada and technical associations within industry have been consulted for their views on the formulation of these Regulations. Promulgation of the proposed Regulations is not anticipated to have any incremental impact on the petroleum industry.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Campbell, Director General, Resource Evaluation Branch, Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration, 355 River Road, Vanier, Ontario, K1A 0E4. Tel. (613) 993-2414

92-COGLA
NOVA SCOTIA OFFSHORE AREA PETROLEUM GEOPHYSICAL

The Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Resource Accord Implementation Act provides for the making of regulations respecting safety, conservation practices and the prevention of pollution in operations for the exploration for and production of oil and gas. These Regulations will provide specifically for the authorization and regulation of geophysical operations and ensure safety and protection of the environment in the Nova Scotia offshore area.

The oil and gas industry has been operating with the draft Canada Oil and Gas Geophysical Regulations for a number of years. In addition, the Canadian Petroleum Association, the Independent Petroleum Association of Canada and technical associations within industry have been consulted for their views on the formulation of these Regulations. Promulgation of the proposed Regulations is not anticipated to have any incremental impact on the petroleum industry.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Campbell, Director General, Resource Evaluation Branch, Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration, 355 River Road, Vanier, Ontario, K1A 0E4. Tel. (613) 993-2414

93-COGLA
FRONTIER LANDS PETROLEUM LAND DIVISION AND SURVEY

The relevant portions of the existing Canada Oil and Gas Land Regulations dealing with land division and survey, as passed pursuant to the Territorial Lands Act and the Public Lands Grants Act, were prepared on the basis of the 1927 North American Datum. With the creation of new satellite survey systems, North American Datum 1983, announced by the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources in May 1989, makes more accurate methods of surveying available. New regulations are being produced to reflect this technological advance.

The proposed Regulations were suggested by the Canadian Petroleum Association and the Independent Petroleum Association of Canada. The industry is in favour of the greater degree of accuracy which new surveying methods provide.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J. Barrett, Director, Rights Administration and Registration, Rights Management Branch, Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration, 355 River Road, Vanier, Ontario, K1A 0E4. Tel. (613) 991-1953

94-COGLA
NEWFOUNDLAND OFFSHORE AREA PETROLEUM LAND DIVISION AND SURVEY

These proposed regulations, created pursuant to the Canada-Newfoundland Atlantic Accord Implementation Act reflect a new satellite survey system in the Frontier Lands Petroleum Land Division and Survey Regulations.

The proposed Regulations will be, to the extent the enabling legislation permits, identical to the Frontier Lands Petroleum Land Division and Survey Regulations. The industry is in favour of the greater degree of accuracy which new surveying methods will provide.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J. Barrett, Director, Rights Administration and Registration, Rights Management Branch, Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration, 355 River Road, Vanier, Ontario, K1A 0E4. Tel. (613) 991-1953

95-COGLA
NOVA SCOTIA OFFSHORE AREA PETROLEUM LAND DIVISION AND SURVEY

These proposed Regulations, created pursuant to the Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Resources Accord Implementation Act reflect a new satellite survey system referenced in the Frontier Lands Petroleum Land Division and Survey Regulations.

The proposed Regulations will be, to the extent the enabling legislation permits, identical to the Frontier Land Division and Survey Regulations and the Newfoundland Offshore Petroleum Land Division and Survey Regulations. The industry is in favour of the greater degree of accuracy which new surveying methods will provide.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J. Barrett, Director, Rights Administration and Registration, Rights Management Branch, Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration, 355 River Road, Vanier, Ontario, K1A 0E4. Tel. (613) 991-1953

96-COGLA
NOVA SCOTIA OFFSHORE AREA PETROLEUM DIVING

The Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Resources Accord Implementation Act provides for the making of regulations concerning the safety and inspection of all operations, including diving, conducted in connection with the exploration, drilling and production of oil and gas. The proposed Regulations, which will be identical to the Canada Oil and Gas Diving Regulations and the Newfoundland Offshore Area Petroleum Diving Regulations in respect of technical standards and criteria, will establish a comprehensive regulatory regime to ensure the safety of individuals engaged in diving operations in the Nova Scotia offshore area.

As these proposed Regulations impose the same standards as those found in the Canada Oil and Gas Diving Regulations and the Newfoundland Offshore Area Petroleum Diving Regulations, there will be no incremental impact on the petroleum industry.

Expected date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J. Merta, Chief Inspector of Diving, Engineering Branch, Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration, 355 River Road, Vanier, Ontario, K1A 0E4. Tel (613) 991-2012

97-COGLA
NOVA SCOTIA OFFSHORE AREA PETROLEUM SPILLS AND DEBRIS LIABILITY

The Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Resources Accord Implementation Act (C-NSOPRAIA) imposes absolute liability, up to "an applicable limit", on an operator for any actual damages incurred as a result of a spill or debris in the area of operations. The "applicable limits" are to be prescribed by regulations. Any loss or damage in excess of the applicable limit is statutorily protected but must be proven in court, with regards to both liability and the amount. The proposed Regulations will prescribe the applicable limits of absolute liability for those areas to which the C-NSOPRAIA applies.

Since these proposed Regulations impose the same absolute liability limits as the Canada Oil and Gas Spills and Liability Regulations and the Newfoundland Offshore Area Petroleum Spills and Debris Liability Regulations, there will be no incremental impact on the petroleum industry.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: S. Gill, Manager, Emergency Operations, Environmental Protection Branch, Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration, 355 River Road, Vanier, Ontario, K1A 0E4. Tel. (613) 991-1916

98-COGLA
NOVA SCOTIA RESOURCES (VENTURES) LIMITED DRILLING ASSISTANCE

Pursuant to the Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Resources Accord Implementation Act (C-NSOPRAIA), the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources is authorized to pay to Nova Scotia

Resources (Ventures) Limited (NSRVL) up to $25 million dollars for certain Canadian exploration and development expenses incurred by NSRVL. These Regulations will prescribe the time and the manner of applications by NSRVL, the time and manner for repayment by NSRVL of overpayments and the interest rate to be charged.

These Regulations apply to only one company, NSRVL which was involved in their drafting. They put in concrete form the requirements with respect to payments, overpayments and interests.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.R. Whelan, Director General, Policy Analysis and Co-ordination Branch, Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration, 355 River Road, Vanier, Ontario, K1A 0E4. Tel. (613) 993-0430

99-COGLA
NOVA SCOTIA OFFSHORE AREA PETROLEUM OPERATIONS

These Regulations are based on similar federal regulations that were first promulgated in February 1983, under the Oil and Gas Production and Conservation Act (OGPCA). They set out conditions for obtaining an operating licence and reporting an oil spill. When the Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Resources Accord Implementation Act (C-NSOPRAIA) came into effect, in January 1990, all regulations passed under the authority of the OGPCA were no longer effective in the Nova Scotia offshore area. Therefore, it is necessary to promulgate this Nova Scotia area version to administer the C-NSOPRAIA. This version will also reflect the amendments proposed to the Canada Oil and Gas Operations Regulations and the Newfoundland Offshore Area Oil and Gas Operations Regulations.

Since there is a fee associated with obtaining an operating licence, there will be a financial cost to the petroleum industry and other organizations wishing to conduct any oil and gas activities and/or field research programs.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F. Lepine, Director Exploration, Engineering Branch, Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration, 355 River Road, Vanier, Ontario, K1A 0E4. Tel. (613) 991-2017

100-COGLA
CANADA OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS

These Regulations were first promulgated in February 1983, under the Oil and Gas Production and Conservation Act (OGPCA). They set out conditions for obtaining an operating licence and for reporting an oil spill. The proposed Amendments will eliminate the duplication between the Regulations and the OGPCA; and will increase the fee associated with obtaining an operating licence; and will be reflected in the Nova Scotia Offshore Area Petroleum Operations Regulations.

Since the Amendments propose an increase in the fee associated with obtaining an operating licence, there will be a financial cost to the petroleum industry and other organizations wishing to conduct any oil and gas activities and/or field research programs.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F. Lepine, Director Exploration, Engineering Branch, Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration, 355 River Road, Vanier, Ontario, K1A 0E4. Tel. (613) 991-2017

101-COGLA
NEWFOUNDLAND OFFSHORE AREA OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS

These Regulations were first promulgated in June 1988, under the Canada-Newfoundland Atlantic Accord Implementation Act (C-NAAIA). They set out conditions for obtaining an operating licence and for reporting an oil spill in the Newfoundland offshore. The proposed Amendments will eliminate the duplication between the Regulations and the C-NAAIA and will increase the fee associated with obtaining an operating licence in the Newfoundland offshore. These Amendments will be reflected in the Nova Scotia Offshore Area Petroleum Operations Regulations.

Since the Amendments propose an increase in the fee associated with obtaining an operating licence, there will be a financial cost to the petroleum industry and other organizations wishing to conduct any oil and gas activities and/or field research programs.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F. Lepine, Director, Exploration, Engineering Branch, Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration, 355 River Road, Vanier, Ontario, K1A 0E4. Tel. (613) 991-2017

COMMUNICATIONS CANADA

AMATEUR RADIO SERVICE SUB-BAND ALLOCATIONS AND OPERATORS' CERTIFICATE ENDORSEMENTS 102-COM
HIGH VOLTAGE POWER SYSTEMS – RADIO NOISE LIMITS 103-COM
TELECOMMUNICATION APPARATUS ASSESSMENT AND TESTING FEES 104-COM
CERTIFICATION OF RADIO OPERATORS 105-COM
RESTRUCTURING OF THE AMATEUR RADIO SERVICE 106-COM
TECHNICAL DATA SERVICES FEES 107-COM
MATV EXEMPTION 108-COM
VIDEO RECORDING DEVICES REGULATIONS 109-COM
REVISIONS TO BROADCAST STATION IDENTIFICATION REGULATIONS 110-COM
INTERFERENCE CAUSING EQUIPMENT (ICE) REGULATIONS 111-COM
RADIO APPARATUS (RA) REGULATIONS 112-COM
MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY TO PRESCRIBE FEES ORDER 113-COM
POINT-TO-MULTIPOINT LICENSING 114-COM
CANADIAN CULTURAL PROPERTY EXPORT CONTROL LIST 115-COM

Roles and Responsibilities

All activities undertaken by the Department of Communications (DOC) relate to the following main objectives:

developing policies, programs and co-operative arrangements to achieve Canada's social and economic objectives for communications and culture; and

fostering the orderly development and operation of communications and culture for Canada, in both the domestic and international spheres.

Five sectors within the Department carry out these overall objectives by way of policy development, regulation, in-house research and the provision of financial and technical support for enterprises and organizations working in the areas of communications and culture.

Research and Spectrum is responsible for improving and extending communications services available to Canadians. This is achieved by increasing the scientific and technical expertise of government, industry and the scientific community in the fields of telecommunications and informatics and by promoting the development and exploitation of advanced technologies in the fields of telecommunications and informatics by Canadian industry for both domestic and world markets. The Sector is also responsible for ensuring the accommodation of as many users of the radio frequency spectrum as possible with a minimum of interference. It also promotes the development and growth of radio and controls spectrum use by Canadian broadcasters, operators and radio licence holders and protects Canada's rights and interests regarding spectrum use through international agreements and regulations.

Arts and Heritage enhances artistic development in Canada. The Sector strives to increase the availability of and access to Canadian cultural products, as well as participation in cultural activities. The Sector formulates policies and designs programs in culture; advises the Minister on policies and programs across the federal cultural portfolio; administers programs and regulations assigned to the Department; and provides support to cultural industries and organizations.

Communications Policy develops many of the key policy initiatives which support the telecommunications, broadcasting and cultural industries. The focus is on providing the Canadian broadcasting, telecommunications and cultural industries with the legislative and regulatory infrastructure they need to compete in the global marketplace.

The Department ensures the effectiveness of its programs and activities through its Corporate Policy, Assistant Deputy Minister, Quebec and Corporate Management sectors. In addition to providing an appropriate management regime and a range of centralized services to the Department, these sectors are responsible for strategic planning, co-ordinating all departmental policy endeavours and managing the departmental relationship with other governments, in Canada and abroad. They also ensure public awareness, understanding and support for DOC policies and programs. Four regional executive directors (one each in the Pacific, Central, Ontario and Atlantic regions) represent the Department and direct its activities in their regions and ensure access to the Department as a whole through their offices.

Legislative Mandate

The legislative authorities for departmental activities are to be found in the:

National Archives of Canada Act
National Library Act
National Arts Centre Act
Railway Act
Canada Council Act
Cultural Property Export and Import Act
National Film Act
Department of Communications Act
National Museums Act
Radio Act
Radiocommunications Act
Broadcasting Act
Canadian Film Development Corporation Act
Telegraph Act
Telesat Canada Act
National Transportation Act

102-COM

AMATEUR RADIO SERVICE SUB-BAND ALLOCATIONS AND OPERATORS' CERTIFICATE ENDORSEMENTS

Amateur radio stations operate within internationally agreed radio frequency bands. Canada further regulates these amateur bands by forbidding certain emissions within sub-bands, particularly between 3.5 and 29.7 MHz. Occasionally, however, regulating authorities in other countries expand their radiotelephone sub-bands, resulting in a number of requests from Canadian amateurs for similar expansion. In addition, requests have been made to use emissions in the 3.5 to 29.7 MHz bands for data communications. These emissions are not currently authorized by regulation.

This proposal would remove all emission restrictions and specify a maximum bandwidth of the transmitted signal for the various bands, regardless of the type of emission.

The practice of endorsing amateur radio operators' Certificates after a certain number of months of operation to authorize the holder to use additional frequencies started some thirty years ago and has been widely accepted by the amateur community. In 1980, an amendment was made to the General Radio Regulations, Part II, to legalize and simplify the procedure. However, the new provisions were found to be ultra vires the Radio Act because they created new sub-classes of radio operators' certificates, a power not provided for in the Act. The purpose of this Amendment is to revoke subsections 53(2) to (6), to amend Schedule V and to revoke Schedules VI and VIII of the General Radio Regulations, Part II to deregulate the sub-bands.

This proposal has no economic impact on existing amateur radio operations. With the advent of new types of emissions and communication techniques, it has been our experience that restrictions within the amateur bands hinder experimentation by unduly delaying access to the bands by interested amateurs. In addition, the amateurs have an enviable record of self-policing and co-operation. Thus, it is expected that any initial problems would be minimal.

The proposal to revoke the endorsement program will benefit both the public and the Department. Those who are new amateurs will not have to keep records of their operations as proof to obtain endorsements, and the Department will save human resources.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Art Carew, Manager, National and International Regulations, Radio Regulatory Branch, Department of Communications, 300 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C8. Tel. (613) 990-4752

103-COM
HIGH VOLTAGE POWER SYSTEMS – RADIO NOISE LIMITS

Although a voluntary Canadian Standards Association standard has existed for some time for high-voltage power systems, the number of radio interference complaints caused by these systems remains consistently large. This proposal is intended to reduce interference of high-voltage power systems with the reception of authorized broadcast and non-broadcast signals through a prescription of radio noise limits in the radio interference regulations. It will enhance the radio frequency environment for both radio users and the general public by reducing the interference experienced on broadcast and non-broadcast channels.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Mr. G. Roberts, Director, EMC Analysis and Consultation, Engineering Programs Branch, Department of Communications, 300 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C8. Tel. (613) 990-4716

104-COM
TELECOMMUNICATION APPARATUS ASSESSMENT AND TESTING FEES

The fees charged for the technical assessment, testing and certification of radio and technical equipment are periodically reviewed and revised to ensure that departmental costs are recovered. This proposal will adjust the level of fees to reflect the current cost of providing these services.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F.G. Diamente, Director, Long Range Planning and Interconnect, Department of Communications, 300 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C8. Tel. (613) 990-4712

105-COM
CERTIFICATION OF RADIO OPERATORS

In 1982, a task force was established by the departments of Communications and Transport to review the roles and duties of radio operators and to determine the classes of certificates required to carry out the duties of an operator at particular radio stations. The recommendations were published in November 1982 and comments were solicited from the public. This proposal, encompassing the conclusions reached, outlines the changes required to introduce new classes of radio operator certificates, delete certain existing classes and revise the statements of duties and qualifications.

Professional radio operators and the public will have a wider variety of certificates to choose from, each being more appropriate to the particular needs and current and future use of the radio services involved. Safety services, in particular, will benefit from the introduction of operator certification requirements that are more rigorous and appropriate to the needs of the maritime and aeronautical mobile services.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Art Carew, Manager, National and International Regulations, Radio Regulatory Branch, Department of Communications, 300 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C8. Tel. (613) 990-4752

106-COM
RESTRUCTURING OF THE AMATEUR RADIO SERVICE

In November 1985, the Department released a paper for public comment entitled "Discussion Paper on a Possible Restructuring of the Amateur Radio Service in Canada". It proposed a substantive restructuring of the amateur service, which would result in amendments to the General Radio Regulations. Some of the features of these proposed amendments include: a modernization of the amateur radio operator certificate structure; refinements to the amateur examination process leading to the attainment of operating certificates; and overall improvements to the service to accommodate the current radio amateur operating environment. With the benefit of the public comments received in response to the above-mentioned discussion paper, it is anticipated that reactions to the proposed restructuring of the amateur service will be positive.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Breau, A/Manager, Operational Policies, Procedures and Programs, Radio Regulatory Branch, Department of Communications, 300 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C8. Tel. (613) 990-4736

107-COM
TECHNICAL DATA SERVICES FEES

The Department currently charges a fee for the provision of technical information about broadcasting undertakings. This proposal would broaden the service catagories to include fees for non-broadcast services. In addition, existing fees would be adjusted to reflect the cost of providing the service to the public. Fees for the new categories of services need to be added to reflect the recent availability of such information for public purchase.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Breau, A/Manager, Operational Policies, Procedures and Programs, Radio Regulatory Branch, Department of Communications, 300 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C8. Tel. (613) 990-4736

108-COM
MATV EXEMPTION

Broadcasting undertaking may not be established or operated except under and in accordance with a broadcasting certificate issued by the Minister of Communications unless exempted by regulation. The purpose of this Regulation is to delineate exemption conditions for MATV (MASTER Antenna Television) systems. Exemptions will not apply where aeronautical frequencies are involved and will be conditional on the adherence of MATV systems to leakage limits. The exemption conditions will minimize the regulatory burden and provide necessary continued protection to other radio services, particularly aeronautical navigation and communications services, from radio interference from MATV systems.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Fernand Bouchard, A/Head, Cable TV, Standards and Practices Section, Broadcasting Regulation Branch, Department of Communications, 300 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C8. Tel. (613) 998-1691

109-COM
VIDEO RECORDING DEVICES REGULATIONS

Radio apparatus to record television broadcasting for the purpose of home entertainment are currently excluded from any regulations pertaining to radio apparatus capable of receiving television broadcasting. This proposal would rectify this inconsistency by introducing technical requirements to minimize radio interference. Manufacturers and distributors of video recording devices will have to ensure that their equipment complies with the pertinent regulations for devices capable of receiving television broadcasting. Current regulations for minimizing radio interference related to television receiving apparatus will also apply to apparatus capable of recording television broadcasting.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Fernand Bouchard, A/Head, Cable TV Standards and Practices Section, Broadcasting Regulations Branch, Department of Communications, 300 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C8. Tel. (613) 998-1691

110-COM
REVISIONS TO BROADCAST STATION IDENTIFICATION REGULATIONS

Under existing regulations, broadcasting stations are required to transmit their call sign, channel designation and location on an hourly basis. This has led to some difficulties since some types of programming, notably live broadcasts of performances, cannot be interrupted. In this regard, the international radio regulations are more flexible than the existing Canadian regulations. The method of identification for re-broadcast stations also needs to be reconsidered. Changes are therefore proposed to align the Canadian regulations with the international radio regulations and to ensure that stations are still properly identified.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: W.E. Wright, Head, Broadcast Engineering Standards and Procedures, Broadcasting Regulation Branch, Department of Communications, 300 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C8. Tel. (613) 990-4949

111-COM
INTERFERENCE CAUSING EQUIPMENT (ICE) REGULATIONS

Technical requirements for equipment such as digital apparatus and automobile ignition systems which are capable of causing interference to radiocommunications are currently prescribed in the radio regulations. To keep pace with the continued evolution of technology, these technical requirements need to be amended on a regular basis. The Interference Causing Equipment Regulations (ICE) will bring radio interference regulation into a framework consistent with the simplified regulatory structure provided by the Radiocommunication Act. The ICE Regulations will thus replace the current Radio Interference Regulations (RIR) making reference to a list of technical standards established by the Minister. Some administrative changes will also be provided for. In consequence, these Regulations will allow the Minister to react more effectively to the demands of rapidly changing technology. As the standards, to be prepared in concert with this regulatory measure, will be a replication of the technical requirements specified in existing regulations, no significant impact is expected to result from the proposed action.

This initiative has been identified as one of the first steps involved in the reform of the Radio Regulations.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Roberts, Director, EMC Analysis and Consultation, Engineering Programs Branch, Department of Communications, 300 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C8. Tel. (613) 990-4716

112-COM

RADIO APPARATUS (RA) REGULATIONS

Changes in technology have led to the development and introduction of many new forms of radio apparatus which are basic to the emergence of new radiocommunication services. Therefore, to keep pace with this new technology, the Department proposes to bring the Regulations into a framework consistent with the simplified regulatory structure provided by the Radiocommunication Act. The RA Regulations will replace certain parts of the General Radio Regulations (GRR) and make reference to a list of technical standards established by the Minister. Some administrative changes will also be provided for. In consequence, the Minister will be able to react more effectively to the demands of rapidly changing technology. As all of the technical requirements to be implemented under this regulatory initiative are already in effect, this should not have any significant impact on the users of the spectrum. This initiative has been identified as one of the first steps involved in the reform of the Radio Regulations.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: V. Rawat, Director, Spectrum Engineering, Engineering Programs Branch, Department of Communications, 300 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C8. Tel. (613) 990-4687

113-COM

MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY TO PRESCRIBE FEES ORDER

The Minister's authority to set the level of fees is provided for in the Minister of Communications Authority to Prescribe Fees Order. An initiative is currently under way to clarify this Order as it relates to the fees associated with the labelling of telecommunications apparatus that have been certified by the Department. The clarification will not have any impact on the current practices followed by the Department in the administration of the Terminal Attachment Program or on the level fees for this program.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F.G. Diamente, Director, Long Range Planning and Interconnect, Department of Communications, 300 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C8. Tel. (613) 990-4712

114-COM

POINT-TO-MULTIPOINT LICENSING

Changes in technology have resulted in many new applications of radio, such as alarm systems and radio frequency meter reading. Currently, each station requires a licence and is charged a fee at the fixed-station tariff. Since these stations are spectrum efficient and use low power, the Department is planning to amend the Regulations so only one licence is issued for the radiocommunications system. Since the Department would no longer be required to issue a licence for each station in the system, the paper burden for the Department and the users in the system would be reduced.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: R.W. Jones, Director General, Radio Regulatory Branch, Department of Communications, 300 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C8. Tel. (613) 990-4817

115-COM
CANADIAN CULTURAL PROPERTY EXPORT CONTROL LIST

This regulatory initiative addresses the preservation in Canada of significant examples of our heritage in movable cultural property through the regulation of export of defined classes of cultural property.

The Canadian Cultural Property Export Control List is established by Subsection 4(1) of the Cultural Property Export and Import Act (RSC 1974-75-76, c. 50, s. 1). Any object which is greater than 50-years old and made by a person who is no longer living is subject to export control. The Control List must be reviewed periodically to ensure that the age and type of cultural property which is subject to export control continues to be relevant, and that the value limits are consistent with the current market for these objects.

These changes will amend value limits for some types of objects, and may expand the current categories of cultural property which are subject to export control. A comprehensive survey of the curatorial and commercial interests affected by these regulations is currently under way, and revisions will be proposed following an assessment of these responses.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: David A. Walden, Program Manager, Movable Cultural Property, Heritage Policy and Programs, Department of Communications, 300 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C8. Tel. (613) 990-4161

CONSUMER AND CORPORATE AFFAIRS

CANADA BUSINESS CORPORATIONS – NAME SEARCH ... *116-CCAC*
CANADA BUSINESS CORPORATIONS – CORPORATE NAMES ... *117-CCAC*
CANADA BUSINESS CORPORATIONS – SCHEDULE I – FORMS ... *118-CCAC*
CANADA CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS – CO-OPERATIVES TARIFF OF FEES ... *119-CCAC*
CANADA BUSINESS CORPORATIONS – SCHEDULE II – FEES ... *120-CCAC*
CANADA BUSINESS CORPORATIONS – FEES – CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE ... *121-CCAC*
TRADEMARKS – REGISTERED USERS ... *122-CCAC*
TRADEMARKS – REVISION ... *123-CCAC*
INTEGRATED CIRCUIT TOPOGRAPHY PROTECTION ... *124-CCAC*
INDUSTRIAL DESIGN – APPLICATIONS ... *125-CCAC*
INDUSTRIAL DESIGN – WITNESS REQUIREMENT ... *126-CCAC*
PATENTS – REGISTRATION OF PATENT AGENTS ... *127-CCAC*
TRADEMARKS – AGENTS ... *128-CCAC*
PATENTS – REISSUE ... *129-CCAC*
PATENTS – PATENT CO-OPERATION TREATY ... *130-CCAC*
BANKRUPTCY – TRUSTEE'S FEES AND DISBURSEMENTS IN SUMMARY ADMINISTRATION ... *131-CCAC*
BANKRUPTCY – LEVY PAYABLE TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF BANKRUPTCY ... *132-CCAC*
MINERAL WATER LABELLING ... *133-CCAC*
HOUSEKEEPING AMENDMENTS TO FOOD LABELLING REGULATIONS ... *134-CCAC*
ROUTINE FOOD LABELLING AMENDMENTS ... *135-CCAC*
DISCOUNTING FORMS – MINOR REVISIONS ... *136-CCAC*
MINISTERIAL ORDER – TAX REBATE DISCOUNTING ... *137-CCAC*
BICYCLE HELMETS ... *138-CCAC*
CARRIAGES AND STROLLERS ... *139-CCAC*
CHILD-RESISTANT LIGHTERS ... *140-CCAC*
CRIBS AND CRADLES ... *141-CCAC*

GLAZED CERAMICS 142-CCAC
HYDROFLUORIC ACID AND FLUORIDE IONS IN CONSUMER CHEMICAL PRODUCTS 143-CCAC
LIQUID COATING MATERIALS 144-CCAC
MATCHES 145-CCAC
WHMIS – CONTROLLED PRODUCTS 146-CCAC
ELECTRICITY AND GAS INSPECTION REGULATIONS – MINOR REVISIONS TO INSPECTION FEES AND CHARGES 147-CCAC
ELECTRICITY AND GAS INSPECTION REGULATIONS – TECHNICAL REVISIONS 148-CCAC
ELECTRICITY AND GAS INSPECTION REGULATIONS – EXCEPTIONS TO SECTION 15(2) OF THE ELECTRICITY AND GAS INSPECTION ACT 149-CCAC
WEIGHTS AND MEASURES – MINOR REVISIONS AND ADDITIONS 150-CCAC
WEIGHTS AND MEASURES – LIMITS OF ERROR FOR EXEMPTED DEVICES 151-CCAC
WEIGHTS AND MEASURES – FEES AND CHARGES 152-CCAC
TEXTILE ARTICLES FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL USE 153-CCAC
UNKNOWN FIBRES/FIBRES PRESENT IN AMOUNTS LESS THAN FIVE PERCENT 154-CCAC
DEALER IDENTITY NUMBERS 155-CCAC
MISCELLANEOUS TEXTILES 156-CCAC
ENERGUIDE 157-CCAC
CONTAINER SIZES: POWDERED LAUNDRY DETERGENT 158-CCAC
MISCELLANEOUS – CONSUMER PACKAGING AND LABELLING 159-CCAC

Roles and Responsibilities

Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada was created in 1967 to foster a more effective and efficient market system by bringing together in one department the diverse federal programs providing the regulatory framework for the Canadian marketplace. In essence, the Department ensures that rules for marketplace behaviour are adequate and properly administered; redresses the imbalance between producers and consumers through consumer protection and representation; and promotes creativity, innovation and the exploitation of technology.

The CCAC's basic mission is to promote the fair and efficient operation of the marketplace in Canada. This is achieved primarily by: establishing and administering rules and guidelines for business conduct; assuring accurate information for informed consumer decisions; maintaining and encouraging competition among businesses; establishing, administering and enforcing standards for trade in commodities and services; providing protection from product-related hazards; and encouraging the disclosure and diffusion of technological information. In addition, the Minister, as Registrar General of Canada, issues and registers formal and official documents on behalf of the Government of Canada.

The Department's endeavours complement other federal programs, particularly Agriculture, Communications, External Affairs, National Health and Welfare, Transport and the departments of Finance and Justice. In keeping with its mandate for the legal structure of the Canadian market system, the Department is particularly concerned with ensuring the effective and efficient administration of marketplace laws and regulations and their appropriateness. It also protects Canadian consumers and promotes their interests.

The Department's principal tools for achieving its strategic aims stem from some 60 acts and their attendant regulations which the Department administers.

The duties specified in the Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs Act include functions relating to consumer affairs, corporations, combines and competition policy, bankruptcies and insolvency, patents, trademarks, copyright, consumer goods standards, legal metrology and those functions stemming from the responsibilities of the Registrar General of Canada. Pursuant to the Constitution

Act, many of these responsibilities are under federal jurisdiction exclusively.

Legislative Mandate

The Department has sole responsibility for the administration of the acts listed below:

General
  Consumer and Corporate Affairs, Department of

Assistant Deputy Registrar General
  Public Documents
  Public Officers
  Seals

Consumer Affairs
  Tax Rebate Discounting
  Consumer Packaging and Labelling
  National Trademark and True Labelling
  Precious Metals Marking
  Textile Labelling
  Electricity and Gas Inspection
  Weights and Measures

Corporate Affairs
  Bankruptcy
  Companies' Creditors Arrangement
  Boards of Trade
  Co-operative Associations, Canada
  Corporations, Canada
  Corporations, Canada Business
  Government Companies Operation
  Pension Fund Societies
  Trade Unions
  Patents
  Public Servants Inventions
  "Parliament Hill", use of expression
  Trademarks
  Copyright
  Industrial Design
  Timber Marking

Competition Policy
  Competition

Administrative Arrangements

The Department has shared responsibility for the administration of the following acts:

Assistant Deputy Registrar General
  Bell Canada
  Boards of Trade
  Cape Breton Development Corporation
  Canadian National Railways
  Criminal Records
  Extradition
  Fort Falls Bridge Authority
  Land Titles
  Lands Surveys Canada
  Northern Pipeline
  Public Lands Grants
  Publication of Statutes
  Railway

Consumer Affairs
  Agricultural Products, Canada
  Broadcasting Regulations
  Fish Inspection
  Food and Drugs
  Hazardous Products (includes WHMIS)
  Feeds
  Fertilizers
  Pest Control Products
  Seeds

Corporate Affairs
  Canada Development Corporation
  Co-operative Credit Associations
  Corporations and Labour Unions Returns
  Defence Production
  Energy Supplies Emergency 1979
  St. Lawrence Seaway Authority
  Winding-Up

Competition Policy
  Foreign Investment Review
  National Transportation
  Shipping Conference Exemption 1979

116-CCAC

CANADA BUSINESS CORPORATIONS – NAME SEARCH

Requirements for corporate name search reports will be added to the Canada Business Corporations Regulations, since at the present time these requirements are only listed on the applicable forms. Regulation 15, revoked by SOR/86-365, s. 1, will be replaced by a new rule modelled after Rule 18 of the Ontario Business Corporations Regulations.

Corporate name search requirements will be clearer if included in both the regulations and the applicable forms. Greater uniformity with provincial requirements will be achieved.

Expected Date of Publication: An exemption from prepublication has been requested in accordance with Subsection 261(3) of the Canada Business Corporations Act; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F. H. Sparling, Q.C., Director General, Corporations Directorate, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Place du Portage, Phase II,

4th Floor, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9.
Tel. (819) 997-1058

117-CCAC
CANADA BUSINESS CORPORATIONS – CORPORATE NAMES

Canada Business Corporations Regulations respecting corporate names are in need of updating to clarify their scope. Regulations 27(1)(a), 27(1)(b) and 28(2) are affected.

This will clarify various exceptions under the Regulations with respect to prohibited corporate names.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F. H. Sparling, Q.C., Director General, Corporations Directorate, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Place du Portage, Phase II,
4th Floor, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9.
Tel. (819) 997-1058

118-CCAC
CANADA BUSINESS CORPORATIONS – SCHEDULE I – FORMS

A redrafting of various forms in Schedule I of the Canada Business Corporations Regulations is required for clarification purposes. Except for Form 24, all forms are affected, particularly forms 3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 14.1, 15, 17, 19 and 20.

This Amendment will clarify various requirements under the regulations in terms of format and content of submissions or documents sent to or issued by the Director appointed under the Canada Business Corporations Act.

Expected Date of Publication: An exemption from prepublication has been requested in accordance with Subsection 261(3) of the Canada Business Corporations Act; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F. H. Sparling, Q.C., Director General, Corporations Directorate, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Place du Portage, Phase II,
4th Floor, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9.
Tel. (819) 997-1058

119-CCAC
CANADA CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS – CO-OPERATIVES TARIFF OF FEES

Further to the proclamation of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1985 Act on 12 December 1988, it is necessary to amend the Co-operatives Tariff of Fees in order to reflect the changes in numbering of the Canada Co-operative Associations Act.

It is necessary to proceed with such revision in order that the regulations correspond with the revised version of the Act. No major impact is expected to result from these Amendments.

Expected Date of Publication: An exemption from prepublication will be requested due to its inconsequential nature; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F. H. Sparling, Q.C., Director General, Corporations Directorate, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Place du Portage, Phase II,
4th Floor, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9.
Tel. (819) 997-1058

120-CCAC
CANADA BUSINESS CORPORATIONS – SCHEDULE II – FEES

Section 1 of the Schedule of Fees under the Canada Business Corporations Regulations is being amended to bring it up-to-date with technological change and to more accurately reflect services available from the Director under Subsection 267(2) of the Canada Business Corporations Act (CBCA). Subsection 1(c) of the Schedule of Fees is being revoked, and Subsection 1(d) is to be amended accordingly.

Since the privatization of the name search function in 1986, the Director no longer handles requests for either name searches or analyses of trade name data bases, other than those which can be retrieved by a standard computer search. Subsection 1(c) of the Schedule of Fees has therefore become obsolete.

While requests for searches or analyses of the Director's records in accordance with Subsection 1(d) of the Schedule of Fees continue to be accommodated, there are currently no clear provisions in the Regulations to accommodate requests for such records in their entirety in machine-readable form. The provision of such a service will be of benefit to clients who will now receive timelier service. Additional benefits will accrue to the Corporations Directorate in terms of efficiency gains.

Expected Date of Publication: An exemption from prepublication will be requested in accordance with

Subsection 261(3) of the Canada Business Corporations Act; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F.H. Sparling, Q.C., Director General, Corporations Directorate, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Place du Portage, Phase II,
4th Floor, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9.
Tel. (819) 997-1058

121-CCAC

CANADA BUSINESS CORPORATIONS – FEES – CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

This regulatory initiative modifies the fee structure applicable to certificates of compliance issued by the Director appointed under the Canada Business Corporations Act.

Schedule II of the Canada Business Corporations Regulations now provides for the payment of a $10 fee for issuance of a certificate of compliance. A certificate cannot be issued to corporations which are not in good standing. In such cases, fees must be refunded.

It is therefore proposed that the current fee for issuance of a certificate of compliance be revoked and be replaced with a non-refundable $10 processsing fee applicable to each request for issuance.

As a result of this Amendment, the number of refunds processed by the Director will be significantly reduced.

Expected Date of Publication: An exemption from prepublication will be requested in accordance with Subsection 261(3) of the Canada Business Corporations Act; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F.H. Sparling, Q.C., Director General, Corporations Directorate, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Place du Portage, Phase II,
4th Floor, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9.
Tel. (819) 997-1058

122-CCAC

TRADEMARKS – REGISTERED USERS

The Department is reviewing the registered user aspects of the trademark system with a view to removing the statutory obligation to register licensed users of trademarks with the Trademark Office.

These changes to the Trademark Act and Regulations will have a positive impact on the registrants and users of trademarks, who will no longer be required to file licence instruments and pay registration fees with the Trademark Office. The current annual volume of submissions of this nature exceeds 25 000.

This initiative has been under consideration between the government and the private sector for some time and has been positively received. The Department is considering an Intellectual Property Improvement Bill which will amend, among others, the Trademark Act. The registered user regulatory amendments will be made pursuant to this Bill. It is expected the Bill will be tabled early in 1991.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.H.A. Gariépy, Registrar of Trademarks, Intellectual Property Directorate, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9.
Tel. (819) 997-4418

123-CCAC

TRADEMARKS – REVISION

Amendment of the Trademarks Regulations is intended to update the Regulations to make them more consistent with current jurisprudence, as well as with current practices and procedures utilized in the Trademarks Office. In addition, those Regulations which have become redundant, or which have been declared ultra vires by the Federal Court, are being deleted. Further, the wording is being amended to make terminology consistent throughout the Regulations and the Trademarks Act.

Both the Trademarks Act and Trademarks Regulations have remained in substantially the same form, apart from a few minor amendments, since they were drafted and implemented in 1952. Subsequent decisions have been rendered by the Federal Court declaring certain portions of the Regulations to be ultra vires. Further, certain of the rules have been found by the Trademarks Office to be less than effective in implementing the provisions of the Act. Other rules have been found to impede the efficiency of the Office. As well, concerns have been raised by trademark practitioners about certain rules which should be amended to facilitate their business dealings with the Trademarks Office. As a result, these proposed changes will improve the service rendered to the public by the Trademarks Office.

The proposed changes to the Regulations will affect almost all of the rules, but will not have an impact on substantive rights presently accorded to trademark owners. Most of these changes will affect either the nature or the handling of documentation filed by the public with the Trademarks Office, decreasing paper workload for both the public and the Office and improving service to the public.

All services received by trademark applicants are paid for by the owners of the rights registered by the Office on a complete cost recovery basis. At least 40 percent of the revenues generated by the Trademark Office come from outside Canada.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.H.A. Garlépy, Registrar of Trademarks, Intellectual Property Directorate, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 997-4418

124-CCAC

INTEGRATED CIRCUIT TOPOGRAPHY PROTECTION

This new legislative initiative is intended to address the protection of semiconductor chips produced by the electronic industry.

The Integrated Circuit Topography Bill was given Royal Assent on 27 June 1990. These Regulations will stipulate the manner in which applications to protect the layout designs or topographies of semiconductor chip products will be filed (no examination) and registered by the Intellectual Property Directorate.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: L. Steingarten, Director, Copyright and Industrial Design Branch, Intellectual Property Directorate, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 997-1657

125-CCAC

INDUSTRIAL DESIGN – APPLICATIONS

Sections 4,6 and 7 of the Industrial Design Act will be amended to allow photographs as well as drawings to be submitted for examination and to eliminate the requirement for duplicate copies. Rules will be amended to reflect appropriate changes.

These housekeeping Regulations will be more economical for applicants and will bring Canada in line with the practices of the major industrialized countries. They will also facilitate the filing of applications by the general public.

This initiative will be included in an Intellectual Property Improvement Bill to be tabled early in 1991.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: L. Steingarten, Director, Copyright and Industrial Design Branch, Intellectual Property Directorate, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 997-1657

126-CCAC

INDUSTRIAL DESIGN – WITNESS REQUIREMENT

The industrial design rules require that an applicant's signature be witnessed by two individuals of legal age. This is an archaic and counterproductive requirement which will be removed from the rules.

This housekeeping Regulation will serve the public by facilitating filing of industrial design applications and by allowing each applicant to maintain confidentiality.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: L. Steingarten, Director, Copyright and Industrial Design Branch, Intellectual Property Directorate, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 997-1657

127-CCAC

PATENTS – REGISTRATION OF PATENT AGENTS

The number of people writing the examination to qualify as patent agents has grown substantially in recent years. This has created an excessive workload for private sector members of the Patent Agents Examining Board. Administrative workload has also increased because of human rights and official languages legislation.

Changes are proposed which will affect the rules governing the organization of the Board, eligibility for examination and the administration of the patent agent register.

This initiative was included in the 1990 Federal Regulatory Plan under number 142-CCAC.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.H.A. Garlépy, Commissioner of Patents, Intellectual Property Directorate, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 997-4418

128-CCAC

TRADEMARKS – AGENTS

This initiative is intended to modernize the Trademarks regulations to allow the Trademark Office to better deal with the growth in the number of people qualified to write the Trademark agent examination.

The amendments included in the initiative will deal with the composition of the Trademark Examining Board, as well as with qualification standards to write the examination and provisions for the maintenance of the Trademark Agent Register. It is expected that these amendments will be included in the Trademarks – Revision amendments, also included in the 1991 Federal Regulatory Plan.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.H.A. Gariépy, Registrar of Trademarks, Intellectual Property Directorate, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 997-4418

129-CCAC

PATENTS – REISSUE

Rule 82 of the Patent Rules is no longer applicable and will be repealed.

Rule 82 allows applications for reissue to be withdrawn and permits the removal of related records from files or from the register. It can no longer be administered since its purpose was to ensure that, for the protection of the patent owner, there was no record of such an application.

The Act to amend the Patent Act, which came into force on 1 October 1989, requires that applications to reissue be laid open for public inspection as they are received in the Patent Office. The Office is therefore no longer able to provide the service of removing all records of such applications.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.H.A. Gariépy, Commissioner of Patents, Intellectual Property Directorate, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Hull, Quebec. K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 997-4418

130-CCAC

PATENTS – PATENT CO-OPERATION TREATY

The Regulations for bringing into effect the terms of the Patent Co-operation Treaty will be amended to require applicants to provide the Canadian Patent Office (CPO) with certain specified information within a more appropriate time frame.

The Patent Co-operation Treaty (PCT) came into effect on 2 January 1990. Since that time, the CPO has discovered that some applications pursuant to the PCT are entering the national phase in Canada sooner than had been previously expected. As a consequence, the Regulations currently require applicants to submit certain information not later than the expiration of 21 months or 31 months after the priority date (1st filing date).

The Amendment will require applicants to submit the required information not later than the expiration of 4 months after entering the national phase in Canada.

This will enable the CPO to prosecute these applications in less time than was previously the case, since required information will have been filed at an earlier date. This change will benefit both the CPO and applicants, as applications will be processed in a much more efficient manner.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P. Trépanier, Director, Patent Co-operation Treaty Office, Intellectual Property Directorate, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 997-1947

131-CCAC

BANKRUPTCY – TRUSTEE'S FEES AND DISBURSEMENTS IN SUMMARY ADMINISTRATION

The model used to calculate trustee's fees and disbursements in summary administration shown in Rule 115 will be re-evaluated and amended to better reflect costs incurred in the administration of summary bankruptcies in relation to market and economic conditions.

Although the amounts and percentages shown have been revised since 1985, the model for Rule 115 was not re-evaluated during the intervening period.

As a consequence, the level of the trustee's remuneration will be modified in summary administration files. The amounts of dividends distributed to creditors and of the levy paid to the Superintendent of Bankruptcy will also be affected.

This project is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Yves R. Caya, Deputy Superintendent, Policy and Systems, Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Consumer and Corporate Affairs, Bankruptcy Branch, Place du Portage, Phase II, Commercial Level, 165 Hôtel de Ville Street, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 994-4753

132-CCAC

BANKRUPTCY – LEVY PAYABLE TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF BANKRUPTCY

The model used to calculate the levy payable to the Superintendent of Bankruptcy shown in Rule 113 will be re-evaluated and amended to enable the Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy to recover surveillance costs in respect of bankruptcy files.

The Rule was revised in 1985 and the percentages used were changed. However, a re-evaluation of the model itself did not take place.

The impact will be felt mainly at the creditors' level in summary administrations. They will have their dividends reduced by an amount equivalent to the increase in the levy.

This project is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Yves R. Caya, Deputy Superintendent, Policy and Systems, Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Consumer and Corporate Affairs, Bankruptcy Branch, Place du Portage, Phase II, Commercial Level, 165 Hôtel de Ville Street, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 994-4753

133-CCAC

MINERAL WATER LABELLING

The Food and Drug Regulations designate mineral water and spring water as interchangeable names for untreated water from an underground source. The Province of Québec, the only province that regulates these two products, considers them as two distinct products – the differentiation being the level of total dissolved mineral salts. In order to ensure equity in the marketing of these products, it is proposed to amend the Food and Drug Regulations to designate mineral water and spring water as two distinct and separate products.

The proposal will provide for harmonization of federal-provincial regulations and ensure more accurate information for consumers with no significant costs or burdens to industry.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G.F. Reasbeck, Chief, Food Division, Consumer Products Branch, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 997-1591

134-CCAC

HOUSEKEEPING AMENDMENTS TO FOOD LABELLING REGULATIONS

Non-substantive amendments to the labelling provisions of the Food and Drug Regulations including correction of inadvertent typographical, grammatical, spelling, translation and numbering errors, will be undertaken. No impact is anticipated. Proposed corrections will be to amendments previously accepted as consistent with the regulatory policy and the Citizen's Code of Regulatory Fairness.

Expected Date of Publication: As required

Contact: G.F. Reasbeck, Chief, Food Division, Consumer Products Branch, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 997-1591

135-CCAC

ROUTINE FOOD LABELLING AMENDMENTS

These Amendments result from routine submissions requesting changes to the labelling provisions of the Food and Drug Regulations including submissions for changes to ingredient labelling and nutrition labelling initiatives which recently came into force. (Schedule 655, *Canada Gazette*, Part II)

It is not possible to anticipate the exact nature or extent of the submissions that could be made during the year. The anticipated impact of these proposals will be minimal. Otherwise, they will be shown as specific entries.

Expected Date of Publication: Since these are contingent on submissions being made to CCAC, it is impossible to predict the dates of prepublication.

Contact: G.F. Reasbeck, Chief, Food Division, Consumer Products Branch, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 997-1591

136-CCAC
DISCOUNTING FORMS – MINOR REVISIONS

The Regulations prescribe forms entitled "Statement of Discounting Transaction" and "Disclosure of Actual Refund" which are utilized by the public.

In order to facilitate the ability of both Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada and Revenue Canada, Taxation to enter data from the Schedule I form into a computer data base, identifying numbers must be placed on the form, and date and place boxes need to be rearranged. Typographical errors will be corrected on both Schedule I and II forms, and wording will be made consistent with that currently employed by Revenue Canada.

The direct costs of changing the forms are not significant, as the Department supplies, without charge, a certain number of forms to small businesses and provides at no cost positive reproduction proofs to larger businesses which print their own forms. This is a technical amendment which will have no adverse impact.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*.

Contact: Marion Clark, Administrator, Tax Rebate Discounting Act, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Place du Portage, Phase I, 16th Floor, Zone 3, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 953-3630

137-CCAC
MINISTERIAL ORDER – TAX REBATE DISCOUNTING

This regulatory initiative is intended to give notice by way of a ministerial order that the Minister specifies that discounters must provide to such persons and within the period of time specified, true copies of the prescribed form, "Statement of Discounting Transaction" which is contained in regulations to the Tax Rebate Discounting Act.

This item is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*, 1991-92

Contact: Marion Clark, Administrator, Tax Rebate Discounting Act, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Place du Portage, Phase I, 16th Floor, Zone 3, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 953-3630

138-CCAC
BICYCLE HELMETS

In view of the number of injuries and accidents associated with bicycles, a Canadian safety standard for cycling helmets has been developed. The Department, in co-operation with industry and the Canadian Standards Association (CSA), is proposing regulations under the Hazardous Products Act to improve the safety of cycling helmets. These changes will add cycling helmets to the schedule items of the current Act and make regulations which will reference the 1989 version of the CSA safety standard.

The anticipated impact for industry is not expected to be high as adequate lead time will be provided to modify the products. Children and adults will benefit from the increased safety.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C. Lacombe, Chief, Mechanical and Electrical Hazards Division, Product Safety Branch, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Place du Portage, Phase I, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9.
Tel. (819) 953-0951

139-CCAC
CARRIAGES AND STROLLERS

The number of injuries associated with carriages and strollers has not decreased since the introduction of regulations in 1985. An amendment to the Carriages and Strollers Regulations is being proposed to address serious shortcomings in the current regulations and to accommodate changes in the state-of-the-art product design and performance.

The anticipated impact for industry is not expected to be high as adequate lead time will be provided to them to modify these products. Infants and small children will benefit from the increased safety.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C. Lacombe, Chief, Mechanical and Electrical Hazards Division, Product Safety Branch, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Place du Portage, Phase I, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9.
Tel. (819) 953-0951

140-CCAC
CHILD-RESISTANT LIGHTERS

This regulatory initiative is designed to reduce the number of fatal fires started by young children playing with cigarette lighters. Approximately 12 deaths per year are attributable to children as young as two years old experimenting with gas-filled cigarette lighters.

Current lighter safety regulations will be amended by adding performance requirements and test methods for child resistance. In addition, cautionary labelling will alert lighter users to keep these products out of the hands of young children.

These amendments will require modification of current lighter designs. Major lighter manufacturers and importers have been advised of these proposed requirements. Since no lighters are currently produced in Canada, socio-economic impacts will be limited to domestic importers and users who may experience higher costs and fewer sources of supply.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M. Léger, Chief, Flammability Hazards Division, Product Safety Branch, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Place du Portage, Phase I, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 953-8084

141-CCAC
CRIBS AND CRADLES

An amendment to the Cribs and Cradles Regulations is being proposed to address potential hazards associated with toeholds that enable a child to climb out of a crib and risk injury. The toehold hazard results from horizontal bars on ledges below a crib's top rail. The amendment will also clarify the definitions for portable and standard cribs. The requirements for cribs and cradles will be divided into two separate regulations.

The potential impact is not expected to be high as adequate lead time will be provided for industry to modify these products. Infants and small children will benefit from the increased safety.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C. Lacombe, Chief, Mechanical and Electrical Hazards Division, Product Safety Branch, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Place du Portage, Phase I, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 953-0951

142-CCAC
GLAZED CERAMICS

This regulatory initiative is intended to ensure that glazed ceramic products used in contact with food do not pose a hazard to consumers due to the release of lead or cadmium. These metals are potent chronic poisons to which children are especially vulnerable.

These changes will reduce the maximum permissible amounts of lead and cadmium which may be released under test conditions by glazed ceramic products likely to be used in preparing, storing or serving food.

It is not anticipated that there will be an impact as the large majority of glazed ceramic foodware products sold in Canada comply with the amended regulations.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Michel Léger, Chief, Flammability Hazards Division, Product Safety Branch, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Place du Portage, Phase I, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 953-8084

143-CCAC
HYDROFLUORIC ACID AND FLUORIDE IONS IN CONSUMER CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

This regulatory initiative is intended to restrict the sale of consumer chemical products containing hydrofluoric acid and fluoride ions and to require specific warning labels and child-resistant containers for glass etching compounds.

Hydrofluoric acid, an extremely corrosive and toxic chemical, can cause deep, slow-healing burns to the skin and may cause systemic poisoning. Many physicians are unaware of the special treatment required. Other sources of fluoride ions pose a similar hazard.

There will be little impact on industry since substitutes are available – with the exception of glass etching products. The cost for these products to meet regulatory requirements will be minimal and hobbyists using them will be better protected.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Dr. R. Viau, Chief, Chemical and Biological Hazards Division, Product Safety Branch, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Place du Portage, Phase I, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 953-2141

144-CCAC
LIQUID COATING MATERIALS

This regulatory initiative is intended to ensure that lead and mercury compounds in liquid coating materials do not pose a hazard to consumers, especially children.

These changes will eliminate the deliberate addition of mercury to interior housepaints and to liquid coating materials intended for sale to consumers. These changes will greatly reduce the amount of lead permitted in decorative or protective coatings applied to children's products, pencils and artists' brushes.

The impact for industry is not expected to be high because the majority of liquid coating materials currently manufactured in Canada meet the amended regulations. There will be reformulation costs for the minority of producers who are currently adding lead or mercury compounds to consumer paints.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Michel Léger, Chief, Flammability Hazards Division, Product Safety Branch, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Place du Portage, Phase I, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 953-8084

145-CCAC

MATCHES

This regulatory initiative is intended to revise the Hazardous Products (Matches) Regulations. These Regulations were implemented in 1972 to address specific hazards due to propulsion of hot particles, breaking of match splints and glowing after extinction.

From 1972 to 1989, 168 complaints, involving 26 injuries, were received with respect to the accidental ignition of strike-anywhere matches and other related problems. The proposed revisions will address these hazards and bring regulations into accordance with the technological developments of match production and testing.

Compliance with the proposed revisions will not cause a significant increase in the production cost of matches for domestic manufacturers, who supply over 90 percent of the Canadian market. Furthermore, since 1981, production of matches has decreased by nearly 60 percent. This decrease is attributed mainly to the continued increase in lighter sales.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Michel Léger, Chief, Flammability Hazards Division, Product Safety Branch, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Place du Portage, Phase I, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 953-8084

146-CCAC

WHMIS – CONTROLLED PRODUCTS

The Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the Ingredient Disclosure List (IDL) were promulgated on 31 December 1987, as part of the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS). Amendments to the CPR and IDL are foreseen that will reflect elaborations of WHMIS developed in concert with industry, labour and federal and provincial governments. These revisions will be identified during the regulatory process.

The amendments will clarify the requirements of the regulations thereby enabling uniform application.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Dr. M. Brownstein, WHMIS Co-ordinator, Product Safety Branch, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Place du Portage, Phase I, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 953-3080

147-CCAC

ELECTRICITY AND GAS INSPECTION REGULATIONS – MINOR REVISIONS TO INSPECTION FEES AND CHARGES

The inspection fees and charges are being amended to permit the implementation of the new Electricity and Gas Quality Monitoring Program. It will progressively reduce inspection costs to utilities consistently demonstrating high levels of product quality. The program will eventually lead utilities towards accreditation although this step is not a requirement.

In addition, several new categories of fees and charges will be created to cover the arrival of new measurement technology.

Since these amendments are minor in nature, no adverse impact is expected.

Finally, the schedule of fees and charges will be reviewed in the context of government policy for establishing user fees and charges.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: H.L. Fraser, Chief, Electricity and Gas, Legal Metrology Branch, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C9. Tel. (613) 952-0635

148-CCAC

ELECTRICITY AND GAS INSPECTION REGULATIONS – TECHNICAL REVISIONS

A review of the regulations has identified several errors, technical inconsistencies and a number of procedural requirements which need amendment to facilitate effective and efficient implementation of the legislation. This proposal will serve to correct the deficiencies identified.

Since these technical amendments will clarify meaning, ensure consistency and improve operational efficiency, no adverse impact is expected.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: H.L. Fraser, Chief, Electricity and Gas, Legal Metrology Branch, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C9. Tel. (613) 952-0635

149-CCAC

ELECTRICITY AND GAS INSPECTION REGULATIONS – EXCEPTIONS TO SECTION 15(2) OF THE ELECTRICITY AND GAS INSPECTION ACT

Section 15(2) of the Electricity and Gas Inspection Act requires that all meters with broken seals be reverified, except as provided pursuant to the legislation. Section 28(1)(q) of the Act authorizes the Governor in Council to establish regulations exempting meters from this requirement. The Regulation will establish conditions under which a meter with a broken seal may be resealed and remain in service without reverification.

This Regulation will eliminate the need for unnecessary reverification of some electricity and gas meters and will facilitate the administration of the Act.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: H.L. Fraser, Chief, Electricity and Gas, Legal Metrology Branch, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C9. Tel. (613) 952-0635

150-CCAC

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES – MINOR REVISIONS AND ADDITIONS

Amendments to the current regulations are necessary to make minor changes, including revocation of outdated regulations, recognition of current inspection methodologies and revision of certain sections to simplify them and clarify intent. These amendments are minor in nature and the impact will be negligible.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: R.C. Bruce, Chief, Weights and Measures Division, Legal Metrology Branch, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C9. Tel. (613) 952-2625

151-CCAC

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES – LIMITS OF ERROR FOR EXEMPTED DEVICES

The Weights and Measures Act requires that all weighing and measuring devices used in trade be approved and inspected. The Weights and Measures Regulations exempt certain devices from these requirements, including water meters, taxi meters, parking meters and other time measuring devices.

Proposed amendments will update the regulations to bring them into line with current administrative practices and will establish limits of error for devices exempted from approval and inspection to maintain minimum standards of accuracy and performance for these devices.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: R.C. Bruce, Chief, Weights and Measures Division, Legal Metrology Branch, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C9. Tel. (613) 952-2625

152-CCAC

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES – FEES AND CHARGES

Fees and charges for device approval and inspection and other services provided by inspectors are being reviewed and adjusted in accordance with government policy on user fees and charges.

Any new or amended fees and charges will be based on cost recovery measures. Fees and charges were last increased in October 1987.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: R.C. Bruce, Chief, Weights and Measures Division, Legal Metrology Branch, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C9. Tel. (613) 952-2625

153-CCAC
TEXTILE ARTICLES FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL USE

This regulatory proposal to amend the Textile Labelling and Advertising Regulations is intended to exempt from fibre content labelling those consumer textile articles that are manufactured for commercial or industrial enterprises, government departments or agencies, public utilities, educational institutions, religious organizations and health care facilities. It also exempts articles sold by manufacturers to their employees.

The Amendment permits two parties to enter into an agreement (which may or may not include specifications as to the fibre content) and eliminates the necessity of adhering to the detailed labelling requirements if fibre content information is provided voluntarily.

This amendment will simplify regulatory requirements and further harmonize the regulations with current administrative practice. It will not impose any additional costs or burden to industry.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Carol Knapp, Chief, Merchandise Standards Division, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Place du Portage, Phase I, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 997-1177

154-CCAC
UNKNOWN FIBRES/FIBRES PRESENT IN AMOUNTS LESS THAN FIVE PERCENT

This regulatory proposal to amend the Textile Labelling and Advertising Regulations will introduce flexibility for the labelling of textile articles containing elastic and/or reinforcement yarns. If elastic and/or reinforcement yarn constitute less than 5 percent and one other fibre constitutes the remainder, the textile may be labelled "pure", "all", or "100 percent." The label must, however, also include the words "exclusive of elastic" or "exclusive of reinforcement." In addition, the amendment will simplify the labelling requirements for fibres present in amounts of less than five percent; revise the definitions for "findings" and "trimming"; introduce flexibility regarding the labelling of unknown fibres and the usage of generic names when percentages are indeterminable; and incorporate definitions for elastic yarn and reinforcement yarn.

This amendment will simplify current labelling requirements and provide flexibility to dealers while maintaining consumer protection.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Carol Knapp, Chief, Merchandise Standards Division, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Place du Portage, Phase I, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 997-1177

155-CCAC
DEALER IDENTITY NUMBERS

This regulatory initiative will specify that only dealers residing in Canada are eligible to hold a CA identification number, and will establish a formal revocation procedure for applicants who fail to meet the conditions outlined in the Textile Labelling and Advertising Regulations.

This Amendment is intended to prevent the misuse of CA identification numbers and restrict their use to the original purpose. It is not anticipated that there will be any impact to industry.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Carol Knapp, Chief, Merchandise Standards Division, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Place du Portage, Phase I, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 997-1177

156-CCAC
MISCELLANEOUS TEXTILES

This regulatory initiative is of a housekeeping nature and, as such, will ensure that all sections of the Textile Labelling and Advertising Regulations are uniform. It will also clarify the use of terms such as "handmade," "handcrafted," "handicraft," "gauge," "needles" and yarn and fabric trade names. Articles will also be added to Schedule II of the Regulations, consistent with administrative rulings.

Since this Amendment will provide clarification and consistency, it will not impose any additional costs or burden to industry.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Carol Knapp, Chief, Merchandise Standards Division, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Place du Portage, Phase I, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 997-1177

157-CCAC

ENERGUIDE

The Energuide Program, whose administration was transferred to Energy, Mines and Resources Canada, will be replaced by a new program to be developed and implemented by that Department. Therefore, a proposal to revoke the current Energuide Regulations under the Consumer Packaging and Labelling Act will be initiated.

The proposed revocation will not impose any significant impact as a similar, replacement program is planned by Energy, Mines and Resources.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Carol Knapp, Chief, Merchandise Standards Division, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Place du Portage, Phase I, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 997-1177

158-CCAC

CONTAINER SIZES – POWDERED LAUNDRY DETERGENT

This regulatory initiative, under the Consumer Packaging and Labelling Act, is intended to revoke the current requirement for standardized sizes applicable to powdered laundry detergent to allow flexibility in the packaging of these products without jeopardizing consumer interests.

This amendment permits industry to meet marketplace demand for product packaging, provided that size multiples, as specified in industry guidelines, are respected, thereby allowing price comparison and control of packaging proliferation.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Carol Knapp, Chief, Merchandise Standards Division, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Place du Portage, Phase I, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 997-1177

159-CCAC

MISCELLANEOUS – CONSUMER PACKAGING AND LABELLING

This regulatory initiative to amend the Consumer Packaging and Labelling Regulations will remove and/or correct inconsistencies between the English and French versions of the Regulations and make other minor housekeeping amendments for purposes of clarification.

The amendment will have no adverse impact on clients.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Carol Knapp, Chief, Merchandise Standards Division, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Place du Portage, Phase I, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 997-1177

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE CANADA

OFFSHORE AREA CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION REGULATIONS 160-FIN
OFFSHORE AREA EXEMPTION REGULATIONS 161-FIN
DRILLING RIGS REGULATIONS 162-FIN
NOVA SCOTIA SALES TAX RATE OF INTEREST REGULATIONS 163-FIN
FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL FISCAL ARRANGEMENTS REGULATIONS, 1987 164-FIN
TAX COLLECTION AGREEMENTS AND FEDERAL POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION AND HEALTH CONTRIBUTIONS REGULATIONS, 1987 165-FIN
TEMPORARY REDUCTION, REMOVAL OR DRAWBACK OF CUSTOMS DUTIES 166-FIN
SPORTS EQUIPMENT 167-FIN
GOODS FOR DISABLED PERSONS 168-FIN
TARIFF TREATMENT – RULES OF ORIGIN 169-FIN
GENERAL PREFERENTIAL TARIFF ORDERS 170-FIN
THE GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE AND OTHER TRADE AGREEMENTS 171-FIN
PREFERENTIAL TARIFF TREATMENT FOR CARIBBEAN COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES (CARIBCAN) 172-FIN
VESSEL DUTY REMOVAL/REDUCTION 173-FIN
MOST-FAVOURED-NATION TARIFF TREATMENT 174-FIN
HANDICRAFT GOODS ORDER 175-FIN
PREFERENTIAL TARIFF TREATMENT FOR CERTAIN COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES 176-FIN
GENERAL AMENDING ORDERS 177-FIN
REMISSION OF DUTIES 178-FIN
"SNAPBACK" TARIFFS ON FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES 179-FIN
INCOME TAX REGULATIONS CONSEQUENTIAL TO BILL C-139 (S.C. 1988, c.55) – TAX ON INVESTMENT INCOME OF LIFE INSURERS 180-FIN
GST RELATED REGULATIONS 181-FIN
INCOME TAX REGULATIONS CONSEQUENTIAL ON BILL C-139 (S.C. 1988, c. 55) 182-FIN
PENSION REFORM – INCOME TAX REGULATIONS 183-FIN

TECHNICAL CHANGES TO INCOME TAX REGULATIONS 184-FIN
REGULATIONS ARISING FROM THE 1989 BUDGET 185-FIN
OTHER BUDGET REGULATIONS 186-FIN
LOGGING TAX CREDITS – INCOME TAX REGULATIONS 187-FIN
CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL TRADE TRIBUNAL RULES 716-FIN

Roles and Responsibilities

The Department of Finance operates under sections 14 to 16 of the Financial Administration Act. It provides the Minister of Finance with the broad responsibility for the management of the Consolidated Revenue Fund and the supervision, control and direction of all matters relating to the financial affairs of Canada not assigned by law to the Treasury Board or to any other minister.

The Department of Finance is the central agency of the federal government responsible for advice on the economic and financial affairs of Canada. It oversees all government actions affecting the economy to ensure harmony; follows the development of external factors that bear on domestic economic performance; and examines the economic actions taken by other orders of government.

The Department's most visible output is the federal budget. The budget speech provides an authoritative review of past, present and future economic factors that will affect the country's economic performance; and the nation's finances. This document reviews the government's accounts and presents its fiscal projections. These include the government's expenditure program, revenues from existing sources, taxation changes and debt levels.

Legislative Mandate

The Department of Finance is wholly or partly responsible for administering the following acts:

Bank Act
Bank of Canada Act
Banks and Banking Law Revision Act
Bills of Exchange Act
Bretton Woods Agreements Act
Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Act
Canada Development Corporation Act
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporations Act
Canada-Newfoundland Atlantic Accord Implementation Act
Canada-Nova Scotia Oil and Gas Agreement Act
Canada Pension Plan Act
Canadian International Trade Tribunal Act
Canadian National Railways Refunding Act
Canadian National Railways Capital Revision Act
Canadian National Steamships (West Indies Service) Act
Canadian Payments Association Act
Co-operative Credit Associations Act
Currency Act
Customs and Excise Offshore Application Act
Customs Tariff
Diplomatic Service (Special) Superannuation Act
Excise Tax Act
Export Credit Insurance Act
Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act
Financial Administration Act
Garnishment Attachment and Pension Diversion Act
Governor General's Retiring Annuity Act
Halifax Relief Commission Pension Continuation Act
Income Tax Act
Income Tax Conventions Interpretation Act
Insurance Companies Canadian and British Act
Insurance Companies Foreign Act
Interest Act
International Development (Financial Institutions) Assistance Act
Investment Companies Act
Loan Companies Act
Members of Parliament Retiring Allowances Act
Newfoundland Additional Finance Assistance Act
Nova Scotia Offshore Retail Sales Tax Act
Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions Act
Oil Export Tax Act
Pension Benefits Standards Act
Prairie Grain Loans Act
Prince Edward Island Subsidy Act
Provincial Subsidies Act
Public Service Superannuation Act
Quebec Savings Banks Act
Residential Mortgage Financing Act
Small Businesses Loans Act
Special Import Measures Act
Tax Rental Agreements Act
Temporary Wheat Reserves Act

Trust Companies Act
Western Provinces Treasury Bills Act
Winding-up Act

160-FIN

OFFSHORE AREA CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION REGULATIONS

The Regulation would specify when and under what circumstances persons who collect tax under the Nova Scotia Offshore Retail Sales Tax Act must apply for a certificate of registration.

This is a minor administrative matter to clarify the application of the Act, with no significant economic or regulatory impact.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Allan MacGillivray, Project Leader, Resource Policy, Environment, Energy and Resource Division, Department of Finance, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 992-2151

161-FIN

OFFSHORE AREA EXEMPTION REGULATIONS

The Regulation would exempt, from the tax payable under the Nova Scotia Offshore Retail Sales Tax Act, certain large vessels and the equipment used to repair them, transfers of property between related persons and corporations and goods on which tax has already been paid.

The absolute level of the impact of the Regulation is difficult to assess.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Allan MacGillivray, Project Leader, Resource Policy, Environment, Energy and Resource Division, Department of Finance, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 992-2151

162-FIN

DRILLING RIGS REGULATIONS

The Regulation would reduce the amount of tax payable, on offshore drilling rigs under the Nova Scotia Offshore Retail Sales Tax Act, to a prorated amount over a number of years.

The Regulation would relieve a portion of the tax liability for offshore drilling rigs. The absolute level of this has not yet been assessed.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Allan MacGillivray, Project Leader, Resource Policy, Environment, Energy and Resource Division, Department of Finance, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 992-2151

163-FIN

NOVA SCOTIA SALES TAX RATE OF INTEREST REGULATIONS

The Regulation would set the rate of interest payable, on late remittances of tax payable under the Nova Scotia Offshore Retail Sales Tax Act, to equal the rate on Government of Canada treasury bills.

It is expected that this rate of interest, in combination with the five percent penalty specified in the Act, would encourage taxpayers to remit taxes promptly. Late payment of tax is not currently a problem.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Allan MacGillivray, Project Leader, Resource Policy, Environment, Energy and Resource Division, Department of Finance, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 992-2151

164-FIN

FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL FISCAL ARRANGEMENTS REGULATIONS, 1987

Recommendations are occasionally made by the Minister of Finance to the Governor in Council to amend the regulations dealing with the fiscal equalization, fiscal stabilization and revenue guarantee programs. These amendments are usually technical in nature and introduced to improve the administration of these various programs.

The Regulations deal with the time and manner of determining and making payments to provincial governments in respect of fiscal arrangements programs. There are no compliance costs to the private sector and no direct impact on the general public, businesses, the economy or on markets in general. Provinces are consulted prior to amendments being made.

Expected Date of Publication: The exact nature of the proposals are generally not known in time to permit prepublication. As required in Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Michel R. Lalonde, Federal-Provincial Relations Division, Department of Finance, 140 O'Connor Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 996-1654

165-FIN

TAX COLLECTION AGREEMENTS AND FEDERAL POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION AND HEALTH CONTRIBUTIONS REGULATIONS, 1987

Recommendations are occasionally made by the Minister of Finance to the Governor in Council to amend the regulations dealing with tax collection agreements and established programs financing. These amendments are usually technical in nature and introduced to improve program administration.

The Regulations deal with the time and manner of determining and making payments to provincial governments in respect of tax collection agreements and established programs financing. There are no compliance costs to the private sector and no direct impact on the general public, businesses, the economy or on markets in general. Provinces are consulted prior to amendments being made.

Expected Date of Publication: The exact nature of the proposals are generally not known in time to permit prepublication. As required in Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Michel R. Lalonde, Federal-Provincial Relations Division, Department of Finance, 140 O'Connor Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 996-1654

166-FIN

TEMPORARY REDUCTION, REMOVAL OR DRAWBACK OF CUSTOMS DUTIES

In response to requests from Canadian manufacturers, tariff rates on inputs to manufacturing processes are sometimes temporarily reduced or eliminated when like or substitute products are not available from Canadian production. These are introduced through amendments to the Customs Duties Reduction or Removal Order, 1988, the Chemicals and Plastics Duties Reduction or Removal Order, 1988 and Schedule V to the Customs Tariff. These Orders are amended occasionally to extend the period of duty relief or to restore the statutory tariff rates when warranted.

Duty relief on inputs strengthens Canadian manufacturing capacity by assisting Canadian manufacturers to compete more effectively in the domestic market against imports from other countries.

Expected Date of Publication: As required in Part II, in *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P. Close, Director, Tariffs Division, Department of Finance, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 992-6881

167-FIN

SPORTS EQUIPMENT

The Customs Tariff provides duty-free entry of sports equipment unavailable from Canadian producers. It must meet international competition standards and be certified by the Sports Federation of Canada for use by athletes in training for, or competing in, international competitions. Orders made under this authority add products to the list of goods qualifying for duty-free entry.

The duty-free entry of sports equipment meeting international standards assists Canadian athletes in training for, or competing in, international amateur competitions. The interests of Canadian manufacturers are also protected since equipment allowed duty-free entry is not generally available from Canadian production.

Expected Date of Publication: As required in Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P. Close, Director, Tariffs Division, Department of Finance, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 992-6881

168-FIN

GOODS FOR DISABLED PERSONS

The Customs Tariff provides duty-free entry for goods specifically designed for the use of disabled persons. The goods qualifying for free entry are designated by the Governor in Council when comparable goods are not available from producers in Canada. Orders made under this authority add products to the list of goods qualifying for duty-free entry.

The provision of duty-free entry of goods for disabled persons by order-in-council provides flexibility in responding to the needs of disabled persons while, at the same time, providing adequate protection for Canadian manufacturers. Before a recommendation is made to Council, full consultation is carried out with those who could be affected by a change in tariff rates.

Expected Date of Publication: As required in Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P. Close, Director, Tariffs Division, Department of Finance, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 992-6881

169-FIN
TARIFF TREATMENT – RULES OF ORIGIN

The rules of origin set out the guidelines for determining when goods will be considered to originate in a specific country and hence entitled to a certain level of tariff treatment. Amendments could be made to the following regulations in 1991: the General Preferential Tariff and Least-Developed Developing Countries Rules-of-Origin Regulations, the British Preferential Tariff and Most-Favoured-Nation Tariff Rules-of-Origin Regulations, the New Zealand and Australia Rules-of-Origin Regulations, the Caribbean Rules-of-Origin Regulations, the United States Tariff Rules-of-Origin Regulations, and United States Rules-of-Origin for Casual Goods Regulations.

Rules-of-origin regulations determine the tariff treatment accorded imported goods. Proposed amendments would be made following consultation with Canadian industry and importers. Minimal impact is foreseen.

Expected Date of Publication: As required in Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P. Close, Director, Tariffs Division, Department of Finance, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 992-6881

170-FIN
GENERAL PREFERENTIAL TARIFF ORDERS

Canada provides a system of preferential tariff rates for developing countries (referred to as the General Preferential Tariff) and special duty-free entry for the least developed developing countries. On occasion, it becomes necessary to withdraw such preferences, particularly when Canadian manufacturers are injured by imports under the reduced rates. Normally, recommendations for withdrawal are made following public hearings and a report by the Canadian International Trade Tribunal which is tabled in the House of Commons. Alternatively, an order may be required to expand the coverage of these preferences or liberalize them in other ways.

Withdrawal of preferential rates of duty alleviate the injury incurred by domestic industry. Expansion of the preferences is accomplished through Canada's international commitment to help promote trade from developing countries.

Expected Date of Publication: As required in Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P. Close, Director, Tariffs Division, Department of Finance, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 992-6881

171-FIN
THE GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE AND OTHER TRADE AGREEMENTS

Under certain circumstances, recommendations are made by the Minister of Finance and the Secretary of State for External Affairs to the Governor in Council to modify tariff rates on imported products. This is in response to domestic or international situations where Canada's rights or obligations under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), the Canada-U.S. Free Trade Agreement (FTA) or other trade agreements are involved. Regulations under these authorities are usually made in response to international trade situations that occasionally arise and are generally not known in advance. Recommendations to the Governor in Council involve either urgent domestic situations, such as surtaxes or retaliatory response to actions by other countries which negatively affect Canadian exports; reductions in tariff rates which have been negotiated with our trading partners (as in the current round of multilateral trade negotiations), and which may, need to be implemented within a short time.

The modification to tariff rates under GATT, the FTA or other trade agreements are largely undertaken to benefit and protect Canada's trading interests.

Expected Date of Publication: As required in Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P. Close, Director, Tariffs Division, Department of Finance, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 992-6881

172-FIN
PREFERENTIAL TARIFF TREATMENT FOR CARIBBEAN COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES (CARIBCAN)

Canada provides a scheme of duty-free preferences for Caribbean Commonwealth countries referred to as CARIBCAN. Under certain circumstances, it may be necessary for the government to act quickly to withdraw such preferences when Canadian manufacturers are injured by imports as a result of the lower preferential rates. Alternatively, the government may wish to expand the country coverage for these preferential rates or waive certain rules of origin requirements to improve the benefits provided.

Withdrawal of CARIBCAN treatment as a result of a safeguard petition would restore necessary protection for Canadian industry. Changes to rules of origin or country coverage could provide some benefit to developing countries.

Expected Date of Publication: If a decision is taken to expand the benefits of the Caribbean preferences, it is expected that regulations could be published in Part I, *Canada Gazette* in the First Quarter of 1991

Contact: P. Close, Director, Tariffs Division, Department of Finance, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 992-6881

173-FIN

VESSEL DUTY REMOVAL/REDUCTION

The Customs Tariff provides authority for the Governor in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance, to reduce or remove the tariff on ships, floating structures and other water-borne craft. The authority is used to respond to requests from Canadian companies which have demonstrated that the tariff on water-borne craft is inequitable or anomalous or the government determines that it is prudent to take such action.

Reduction or removal of the tariff on water-borne craft can help reduce the costs associated with acquiring or operating vessels in Canada. Because such action could affect the tariff protection afforded Canadian shipbuilders, such action is only taken after carefully considering the costs and benefits of tariff reductions on the beneficiary and on the Canadian shipbuilding and ship repairing industries.

Expected Date of Publication: As required in Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P. Close, Director, Tariffs Division, Department of Finance, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 992-6881

174-FIN

MOST-FAVOURED-NATION TARIFF TREATMENT

Under certain circumstances, recommendations are made by the Minister of Finance to the Governor in Council to modify the tariff treatment provided for imports from certain countries. Orders of this nature respond to obligations under a new trade agreement or reflect a change in our trade relations with a particular country.

Expected Date of Publication: As required in Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P. Close, Director, Tariffs Division, Department of Finance, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 992-6881

175-FIN

HANDICRAFT GOODS ORDER

The Customs Tariff provides duty-free entry for traditional or artistic handicraft goods originating in developing countries.

Occasionally recommendations are made by the Minister of Finance to the Governor in Council to expand or otherwise modify the list of handicraft items which are entitled to duty-free entry.

The Handicrafts Goods Order is part of Canada's international commitment to assist developing countries.

This is a repeat of a proposal included in the 1990 Federal Regulatory Plan under number 252-FIN.

Expected Date of Publication: As required in Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P. Close, Director, Tariffs Division, Department of Finance, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 992-6881

176-FIN

PREFERENTIAL TARIFF TREATMENT FOR CERTAIN COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES

Canada provides a system of tariff preferences for certain Commonwealth countries. On occasion, it becomes necessary to either withdraw British Preferential Tariff (BPT) rates of duty to protect domestic manufacturers or to modify BPT treatment for certain goods in response to international trade agreements.

Withdrawal of BPT rates can result in increased protection for domestic industry. Expansion of BPT rates is usually extended following trade agreements which contain reciprocal benefits for Canadian trade.

Expected Date of Publication: As required in Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P. Close, Director, Tariffs Division, Department of Finance, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 992-6881

177-FIN

GENERAL AMENDING ORDERS

Occasionally, amendments to various regulations and orders are required as a result of concerns raised by the Standing Joint Committee for Regulatory Scrutiny. The Amendments address certain legal issues as well as technical problems with orders.

Because the Amendments are, for the most part, technical and not substantive in nature, no impact is expected.

Expected Date of Publication: As required in Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P. Close, Director, Tariffs Division, Department of Finance, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 992-6881

178-FIN
REMISSION OF DUTIES

The authority to remit (forgive) the payment of duties has been delegated by Parliament to the Governor in Council. Remissions of duties are usually proposed only in exceptional circumstances where a genuine need for tariff relief has been clearly demonstrated. Most remissions of duties are recommended to rectify anomalies or inequities caused by the tariff structure in specific situations or to provide short-term assistance to particular Canadian manufacturers facing serious competitive or financial problems.

The remission authorities allow the government to respond quickly in specific situations where the application of general laws and regulations are having unintended or undesirable results.

Expected Date of Publication: As required in Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P. Close, Director, Tariffs Division, Department of Finance, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 992-6881

179-FIN
"SNAPBACK" TARIFFS ON FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

The customs tariff contains authority (flowing from Article 702 of the Canada-U.S. Free Trade Agreement) under which the Minister of Finance may, by order, temporarily restore (for up to 180 days) tariffs on certain fresh fruits and vegetables imported from the U.S. under depressed price conditions in order to give Canada's horticultural industry an opportunity to adjust to more open trading conditions. This "snapback" provision applies only if the average acreage under cultivation (exclusive of acreage converted from wine-grape cultivation) for that product is constant or declining. The temporary duties, together with any other customs duty, cannot exceed the most-favoured-nation rate of duty for the product in question.

The imposition of the temporary duties will result in the restoration of tariff protection for domestic producers of fruits and vegetables covered by the Order.

Expected Date of Publication: As required in Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P. Close, Director, Tariffs Division, Department of Finance, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 992-6881

180-FIN
INCOME TAX REGULATIONS CONSEQUENTIAL TO BILL C-139 (S.C. 1988, c.55) – TAX ON INVESTMENT INCOME OF LIFE INSURERS

On 18 June 1987, in the House of Commons, the Minister of Finance announced proposals for a broad reform of the tax system. As part of this reform, a tax on the investment income of life insurers, which had from 1969 to 1978 been subject to tax under Part XII of the Income Tax Act, was reintroduced. The structure of the proposed tax was set out in a general way in the supplementary information to the Notice of Ways and Means Motion tabled in the House of Commons on 16 December 1987. Further details concerning the proposed tax were made public by the Minister of Finance on 2 March 1988. The changes to the Income Tax Act implementing the proposed tax (new Part XII.3 of the Act) were embodied in Bill C-139 which received Royal Assent 13 September 1988. Draft amendments to the Income Tax Regulations relating to the provisions of new Part XII.3 of the Act were released by the Minister on 7 March 1990.

Expected Date of Publication: These Regulations, which came into force at announced dates, were released by the Minister of Finance on 7 March 1990 and were published in Finance Department Press Release 90-031, 7 March 1990. Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Carol Muirhead, Chief, Resources, Trusts, Insurance and Personal, Tax Policy and Legislation Branch, Department of Finance, 140 O'Connor Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 992-3763

181-FIN
GST RELATED REGULATIONS

Bill C-62 which contains the legislative proposals for the enactment of the Goods and Services Tax was passed by the House of Commons on 10 April 1990. While the framework for the new tax is in the Bill, some details necessary to complete the legislative authority for the application of the tax will be contained in regulations to be made under the Act. For details, please consult the Bill, the Technical

Paper on the Goods and Services Tax released by the Minister of Finance on 8 August 1989, and the technical notes tabled in the House of Commons by the Minister of Finance on 19 December 1989.

Following implementation of the GST, amendments to the regulations can be expected to clarify particular provisions and to address issues which cannot be foreseen or predicted at this time.

Expected Date of Publication: Throughout the year, as required

Contact: Marlene Starrs, Tax Policy Officer, Sales and Excise Tax Division, Department of Finance, 140 O'Connor Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 992-4230 or Jacques Savoie, Counsel, Tax Counsel Division, Department of Finance, 140 O'Connor Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 992-4455

182-FIN

INCOME TAX REGULATIONS CONSEQUENTIAL ON BILL C-139 (S.C. 1988, c. 55)

Bill C-139 implemented proposals that were outlined in the 1987 Tax Reform. Under these proposals, expenditures on buildings were to be excluded from the tax incentives for scientific research and experimental development (R&D). An exception to this rule was provided for special-purpose buildings to be prescribed by regulation. During the period since passage of the relevant legislation legislation, one such building has been identified and another is under review.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Howard Krakower, Tax Policy Officer, Tax Policy and Legislation Branch, Department of Finance, 140 O'Connor Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 992-3039

183-FIN

PENSION REFORM – INCOME TAX REGULATIONS

On 9 October 1986, the Minister of Finance tabled a document in the House of Commons titled "Saving for Retirement". This document proposed reforms to the present system of tax assistance provided for retirement savings. Part of the proposals are intended to change the method by which the maximum RRSP contribution for individuals is determined. Draft legislation and draft regulations to implement the pension reform proposals were released by the Minister of Finance on 28 March 1988 for public discussion and consultation. Revised draft regulations were released by the Minister of Finance on 11 December 1989. The amendments to the Income Tax Act relating to these proposals received Royal Assent on 27 June 1990.

The pension reform proposals are intended to address the current inequities in the amount of tax assistance taxpayers are receiving in their savings for retirement. The goal is to provide equal tax assistance for all taxpayers regardless of the type of retirement savings plan they contribute to. Projected fiscal costs were published in the 9 October 1986 document.

Expected Date of Publication: Draft regulations were released by the Minister of Finance on 28 March 1988 and were published in Finance Department Press Release 88-32 on 28 March 1988. They were revised and then republished in Finance Department Press Release 89-132. First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Keith Horner, Chief, Tax Policy and Legislation Branch, Department of Finance, 140 O'Connor Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 992-3114

184-FIN

TECHNICAL CHANGES TO INCOME TAX REGULATIONS

On 13 July 1990, the Minister of Finance released draft legislation to make minor technical changes to the Income Tax Act, a number of other statutes, the income tax amendments announced in the 1990 budget and a number of income tax measures previously announced in press releases. Consequential amendments will be required to the Income Tax Regulations. These changes will be effective from the dates announced in the amending legislation. As well, it will be necessary to make various amendments to the Income Tax Regulations of a technical or housekeeping nature or for purposes of clarification.

Expected Date of Publication: Third and Fourth Quarters, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Howard Krakower, Tax Policy Officer, Tax Policy and Legislation Branch, Department of Finance, 140 O'Connor Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 992-3039

185-FIN

REGULATIONS ARISING FROM THE 1989 BUDGET

Bill C-28, which contains the amendments to implement the April 1989 budget, will require amendments to the Income Tax Regulations relating to a number of areas including leasing rules, drought relief, interest accrual and dividend rental arrangements. These changes take effect at the dates that were announced. For details, please refer to the April, 1989 budget documents and the explanatory notes issued in June 1989 relating to Bill C-28.

Expected Date of Publication: Draft regulations relating to the leasing rules were released with Finance Department Press Release 89-068 on 26 June 1989 and again, in revised form, with Finance Department Release 90-017. First and Second Quarters, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Howard Krakower, Tax Policy Officer, Tax Policy and Legislation Branch, Department of Finance, 140 O'Connor Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 992-3039

186-FIN

OTHER BUDGET REGULATIONS

Any budgetary announcements made by the Minister of Finance before the end of 1991 may, as a consequence, require amendments to regulations such as the Income Tax Regulations. The budget documents will provide details of any impact.

Expected Date of Publication: As required in Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Howard Krakower, Tax Policy Officer, Tax Policy and Legislation Branch, Department of Finance, 140 O'Connor Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 992-3039

187-FIN

LOGGING TAX CREDIT - INCOME TAX REGULATIONS

The governments of British Columbia and Quebec impose a tax on logging operations. A partial credit for this tax is provided in computing federal income tax in the Income Tax Act.

The Government of British Columbia is proposing to make technical amendments to its logging tax legislation to clarify the time at which specific types of logging income are subject to logging tax. To harmonize the Federal Income Tax Regulations with those of Quebec and British Columbia, it is proposed that corresponding technical amendments be made to the Income Tax Regulations.

Expected Date of Publication: The regulations intended to apply to taxation years commencing after 1990, are expected to be published before June, 1991; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Simon Thompson, Tax Policy Officer, Tax Policy and Legislation Branch, Department of Finance, 140 O'Connor Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 995-1175

716-FIN

CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL TRADE TRIBUNAL RULES

Legislation creating the Canadian International Trade Tribunal received Royal Assent at the end of 1988. The Tribunal has taken over many of the functions of its predecessors (the Canadian Import Tribunal, the Tariff Board and the Textile and Clothing Board). The Tribunal will present, in accordance with Section 39 of the Canadian International Trade Tribunal Act, a set of Rules governing its proceedings, practice and procedures. The Rules will complement the Canadian International Trade Tribunal Act and the other Acts of Parliament under which the Tribunal exercises and performs its duties. As the Tribunal retained the jurisdiction, powers and procedures of its predecessors, the Rules, except for contextual modifications, will reflect past practice.

The Rules will also be governed by the objective expressed in Section 35 of the Canadian International Trade Tribunal Act to deal with hearings before the Tribunal as informally and expeditiously as the circumstances and considerations of fairness permit. They will be divided into various parts covering rules of general application as well as specific rules for various Tribunal functions such as appeals, references, inquiries, reviews, rulings, reconsiderations and complaints by domestic producers. Sample forms will be provided in the Schedule to the Rules.

Expected Date of Publication: Draft Rules were published by the Tribunal in May 1990 and distributed to private individuals, firms and counsel who have regular dealings with the Tribunal. First and Second Quarters, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Ginette Collin, Legal Services, Canadian International Trade Tribunal, 365 Laurier Avenue West, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G7.
Tel. (613) 990-2429.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE CANADA

ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND PRIVACY ACTS: EXTENDING COVERAGE *188-JUS*

EXTENDING THE PRIVACY ACT TO CROWN CORPORATIONS *189-JUS*

APPROVED BREATH ANALYSIS INSTRUMENTS ORDER, APPROVED SCREENING DEVICES ORDER, APPROVED BLOOD SAMPLE CONTAINER ORDER *190-JUS*

SCHEDULE – FOREIGN STATES THAT ARE PARTIES TO A TREATY FOR MUTUAL LEGAL ASSISTANCE IN CRIMINAL MATTERS *191-JUS*

GARNISHMENT OF CANADA PENSION PLAN PAYMENTS *192-JUS*

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS REGULATIONS *193-JUS*

REGULATORY INITIATIVES UNDER DEVELOPMENT: FIREARMS *194-JUS*

STATUTES OF CANADA, LOOSE-LEAF EDITION DISTRIBUTION ORDER *195-JUS*

Roles and Responsibilities

The Department of Justice was established by Act of Parliament in 1868. Its roles and responsibilities reflect the fact that under the Department of Justice Act the Minister of Justice is also the Attorney General of Canada.

The Attorney General of Canada consequently, advises the government "on all matters of law." Consequently, the Department of Justice provides legal services to all government departments including the provision of legal advice, the preparation of legal documents and the drafting of legislation. (Some specialized legal services are provided by other organizations such as the Legal Affairs Bureau of the Department of External Affairs, the Judge Advocate General and the Bureau of Pensions Advocates under the Minister of Veterans Affairs.)

The Attorney General of Canada regulates and conducts litigation for or against government departments, departmental corporations and Crown corporations that are agents of Her Majesty in right of Canada.

The Minister of Justice is the official legal advisor of the Governor General and the legal member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada and must see that the administration of public affairs is in accordance with the law. The Department, on behalf of the Minister, examines all bills introduced by ministers in the House of Commons in order to ascertain whether their provisions are consistent with the Canadian Bill of Rights or the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms. The Privy Council Office Section of the Department, on behalf of the Clerk of the Privy Council and the Deputy Minister of Justice, examines most proposed regulations under the Statutory Instruments Act according to criteria set out in that Act.

The Minister of Justice superintends all matters connected with the administration of justice in Canada that are within federal jurisdiction and is also responsible for carrying out other duties assigned by the Governor in Council. Accordingly, the Department of Justice plans, develops and implements government policies in such areas as criminal law, family law, extradition and rendition, access to information and privacy and human rights.

The Minister of Justice is also responsible for the Statute Revision Commission, the members of which are employees of the Department of Justice. The Commission prepared the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1985, which are a revision of the public acts of general application that were in force on 31 December 1984. The Revised Statutes came into force on 12 December 1988. The Commission also prepared four supplements showing, as amendments or additions to the Revised Statutes, the public Acts of general application that were enacted between those two dates or that were enacted before the end of 1984 but excluded from the Revised Statutes because they were not then in force.

Legislative Mandate

The Minister of Justice is responsible for all or part of the following legislation.

- Access to Information Act
- Annulment of Marriage (Ontario) Act
- Bills of Lading Act
- Canada Evidence Act
- Canada Prize Act
- Canada – United Kingdom Civil and Commercial Judgments Convention Act
- Canadian Bill of Rights
- Canadian Human Rights Act
- Commercial Arbitration Act
- Criminal Code
- Crown Liability Act
- Department of Justice Act
- Divorce Act
- Escheats Act
- Expropriation Act
- Extradition Act
- Family Orders and Agreements Enforcement Assistance Act
- Federal Court Act
- Foreign Enlistment Act
- Foreign Extraterritorial Measures Act
- Fugitive Offenders Act
- Garnishment, Attachment and Pension Diversion Act
- Identification of Criminals Act
- Judges Act
- Law Reform Commission Act
- Marriage Act
- Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters Act
- Narcotic Control Act
- Official Languages Act
- Official Secrets Act
- Permanent Court of International Justice Act
- Postal Services Interruption Relief Act
- Privacy Act
- Revised Statutes of Canada, 1985 Act
- Security Offences Act
- State Immunity Act
- Statute Revision Act
- Statutory Instruments Act
- Supreme Court Act
- Tax Court of Canada Act
- Tobacco Restraint Act
- United Nations Foreign Arbitral Awards Convention Act
- Young Offenders Act

188-JUS

ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND PRIVACY ACTS: EXTENDING COVERAGE

The coverage of either or both of the Access to Information Act and the Privacy Act could be extended to bodies not yet subject to these acts. Newly created government institutions could also be brought under either or both acts. Extending the coverage of the Access to Information Act would enhance openness and accountability because the information held by the entities brought under the Act would be subject to the right of access which the Act confers. Extending the Privacy Act would enhance the privacy of individuals because it would extend the provisions of the Act concerning the collection, retention, use, disclosure and disposal of personal information to the entities brought under the Act. It would also permit individuals to exercise the right conferred by the Act with respect to personal information held by the entities and to request that this information be corrected.

Expected Date of Publication: As necessary

Contact: Mark H. Zazulak, Head, Information Law and Privacy Section, Department of Justice, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H8. Tel. (613) 957-4624

189-JUS

EXTENDING THE PRIVACY ACT TO CROWN CORPORATIONS

This initiative will bring wholly owned Crown corporations and their wholly owned subsidiaries under the Privacy Act. The extension of the Act would enhance the privacy of individuals by according them the provisions of the Act concerning the collection, retention, use, disclosure and disposal of personal information to these entities. It would also permit individuals to exercise the right conferred by the Act with respect to personal information held by the entities on them and to request that this information be corrected.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Mark H. Zazulak, Head, Information Law and Privacy Section, Department of Justice, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H8. Tel. (613) 957-4624

190-JUS

APPROVED BREATH ANALYSIS INSTRUMENTS ORDER, APPROVED SCREENING DEVICES ORDER, APPROVED BLOOD SAMPLE CONTAINER ORDER

These orders are required to approve various devices and instruments designed to ascertain either the presence or the concentration of alcohol in the blood of a person as well as to approve various containers designed to receive a blood sample from a person for analysis. These devices, instruments and containers must be approved by the Attorney General of Canada before they may be used in the manner described in the Criminal Code for the purposes of detecting impairment.

Approval of new devices, instruments or containers will permit their use by police forces in investigations of suspected cases of impaired driving, boating, flying or operating railway equipment. Approval of new devices will increase the purchase options available to police authorities for the purchase and use of new equipment.

Expected Date of Publication: Publication is dependent on the ongoing process of approvals which in turn is dependent on the existence of applications by manufacturers who are seeking approval and on a subsequent evaluation of the application by the federal government

Contact: John Giokas, Legal Counsel, Criminal and Family Law Policy Sector, Department of Justice, Room 718, 239 Wellington Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H8. Tel. (613) 957-4733

191-JUS

SCHEDULE – FOREIGN STATES THAT ARE PARTIES TO A TREATY FOR MUTUAL LEGAL ASSISTANCE IN CRIMINAL MATTERS

The Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters Act came into force on 1 October 1988. It provides a legal and procedural framework for the implementation of mutual assistance treaties with other countries. Mutual assistance in criminal matters may involve enforcement of fines imposed in one country through the courts of another, the gathering of evidence in one country for use in an investigation in another or the transfer of detained persons or exhibits from one country to another.

The Schedule to the Act sets out the names of the foreign states that are party to a bilateral or multilateral treaty with Canada. As new treaties are ratified, the name of the other state party and the date on which the treaty comes into force will be set out in the Schedule. Treaties with the Bahamas and the United Kingdom are now in force and treaties with France and Mexico have been signed.

Expected Date of Publication: Publication is dependent on the progress of negotiation and ratification of new treaties.

Contact: Kimberly Prost, Counsel, Criminal Law Branch, Department of Justice, 239 Wellington Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H8.
Tel. (613) 957-4758, Fax. (613) 957-8412

192-JUS

GARNISHMENT OF CANADA PENSION PLAN PAYMENTS

These Regulations further implement the provisions of Part II of the Family Orders and Agreements Enforcement Assistance Act proclaimed in force on 2 May 1988, by adding payments under the Canada Pension Plan to the list of garnishable monies.

These Regulations would allow Canada Pension Plan payments to be garnished to satisfy support orders or agreements, whether made under provincial or territorial law or under the Divorce Act. This helps implement the federal monies interception program, which constitutes a means of collection to increase the income for the spouse who is owed support.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Ken Duford, Director, Family Law Assistance Systems Section, Department of Justice, P.O. Box 2730, Station D, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5W7. Tel. (613) 990-6801

193-JUS

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS REGULATIONS

In previous years, various departments have requested amendments to these regulations to provide for the publication of certain statutory instruments and other documents in the *Canada Gazette*; and for the exemption of certain regulations or classes of regulations, from the provisions of the Statutory Instruments Act. The exemptions would involve the registration and publication of regulations as well as the inspection and procurement of copies of regulations or other statutory instruments. These regulations are expected to be amended as a result of similar requests.

A class of regulations may be exempted from registration and publication where the registration is not practical due to the number of regulations of that class. Regulations or a class of regulations may be exempted from publication: if the limited number of people affected or likely to be affected have been given notice; where the publication could reasonably be expected to be injurious to the conduct of federal-provincial or international affairs, Canada's allies or associates, the defence of Canada or the detection, prevention or suppression of subversive or hostile activities.

The inspection and copy requirement for certain regulations, classes of regulations, certain statutory instruments or classes of statutory instruments may be precluded where it has been exempted from publication because it relates to international affairs, defence or subversive or hostile activities. In addition, certain statutory instruments or classes of statutory instruments, other than a regulation, may be precluded where the inspection or making of copies would result in injustice or undue hardship to persons or bodies or in serious and unwarranted detriment to such persons or bodies in the conduct of their affairs.

Expected Date of Publication: Since these amendments are made on the requests of other departments, it is impossible to predict the dates of prepublication and publication. As required

Contact: Jean Ste-Marie, General Counsel, Privy Counsel Office Section, Department of Justice, Room 2125, 344 Wellington Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H8. Tel. (613) 957-0094

194-JUS

REGULATORY INITIATIVES UNDER DEVELOPMENT: FIREARMS

Firearms orders and regulations resulting from the government's gun control package which, if the enabling authority (Bill C-80) is enacted in time, may be submitted to the Governor in Council in 1991.

Introduction:

Section 116 of the Criminal Code outlines the principal authority of the Governor in Council to make regulations concerning firearms control. The Regulations themselves are found in the Restricted Weapons and Firearms Control Regulations.

Not all areas of regulatory power allowed under Section 116 have been developed into regulations (e.g., storage conditions for restricted weapon collections). Bill C-80 contains a proposal to deal with that matter. Section 84(1) authorizes the use of Orders-in-Council to declare certain weapons as "prohibited" or "restricted." This authority will be broadened in Bill C-80 to include "devices" to prohibit large-capacity ammunition magazines. To satisfy concerns expressed about the use of the Order-in-Council authority, the Minister is proposing to develop criteria or guidelines for its application to prohibit or restrict military, para-military, or high-firepower firearms.

Bill C-80 contains seven new regulatory areas, and two areas where existing regulations have to be developed or amended consequential to the Bill. It should also be noted that present regulations are being reviewed to include any necessary changes at the same time.

It will be necessary to review the draft regulations with provincial authorities and the RCMP because of their responsibilities to administer the gun control system. As well, the Minister of Justice has indicated her willingness to consult on certain regulations with firearms interest groups (e.g., the new storage standards for collectors of restricted weapons).

Existing Regulations:

1. Relating to the authority of the Governor in Council to declare certain "devices" as prohibited weapons (authority: Section 84(1) of the Criminal Code as amended).

This Regulation would add the words "or device" to the existing definition of a prohibited weapon. The purpose is to enable things that are not designed as "weapons" within the meaning of the existing section to be designated as prohibited weapons. This change is necessary to permit the designation of large capacity ammunition magazines as prohibited weapons. There have been eight other Orders-in-Council issued to date.

2. Conditions related to the storage of restricted weapons (authority: sections 109(3)(d) and 116(g) of the Criminal Code.

This Amendment adds the requirement that a person, applying for a registration certificate, on the grounds of being a collector, must comply with restricted weapons storage regulations before a collector's registration certificate can be issued. It is intended to strengthen the regulations for such storage conditions (as already authorized by Section 116(g)).

This will permit the police to inspect the premises of those who apply for restricted weapons certificates as "collectors" to ensure that adequate standards are met for safe storage. Since the criteria for collections will be stricter than for the storage of single weapons obtained for other purposes, this measure may also help deter frivolous "collector" applications.

New Regulatory Areas:

1. Industrial possession of fully-automatic firearms: The saving provision re: possession of a prohibited

weapon by certain classes of persons (Authority: Section 90(3) of the Criminal Code as amended).

This Amendment will provide an exemption from the offence of possession of a prohibited weapon where the Attorney General of a province has designated corporations which may possess fully automatic firearms for industrial purposes. The permitted industrial purposes would be described in federal regulations.

Canadian firms that manufacture ammunition for fully automatic firearms employed by the Canadian Forces or for export, under controls established by the Department of External Affairs, have difficulty checking the quality and safety of their product under actual firing conditions.

This has hindered their efforts to develop international markets. This Amendment will facilitate such commercial activities.

2. Regarding weapons not deemed to be firearms. (Authority: new Section 84(2)(e) of the Criminal Code).

This Amendment allows the Governor in Council to make regulations exempting from some of the gun control restrictions specific devices designed for industrial purposes that operate like firearms.

3. Regulation setting the Firearms Acquisition Certificate (FAC) fee. (Authority: Section 106(11) of the Criminal Code as amended.)

This Amendment adds the power to set FAC fees by regulation to the pre-existing power to set fees for business permits. The power to set and adjust FAC fees is being moved from the Criminal Code to regulations to allow future adjustments as necessary for maintaining cost-recovery.

4. Regulation establishing a class of persons who may act as references for the purposes of application for an FAC. (Authority: Sections 106(8) and (9) of the Criminal Code as amended.)

This Amendment will authorize the creation of a regulation establishing a class of persons who may act as references for the purposes of application for an FAC. The application shall be accompanied by the names of two references who have known the applicant for a period of at least three years and who can confirm information furnished by the applicant. The references must belong to a class of persons prescribed by regulation, recognizing the special circumstances of aboriginal and remote communities. This change is intended to give the police access to more detailed information about the FAC applicants than would be available to them in a brief interview.

5. Regulation establishing a class of persons other than individuals to which an FAC may be issued. (Authority: new Section 106.1(1) of the Criminal Code.)

This regulation would permit corporations whose services involve the use of firearms to obtain a single corporate FAC to cover acquisitions (e.g., movie armourers, security companies, manufacturers and gunsmiths/repair firms).

6. Regulation permitting a corporate restricted weapons certificate. (Authority: new Section 109.1 of the Criminal Code.)

This provision would allow the Governor in Council to make regulations prescribing the persons other than individuals, or classes of such persons, to which restricted weapon registration certificates may be issued – a type of corporate certificate. This means that individual restricted firearms can be owned and registered by the corporation, rather than the employees who carry them. This, in combination with the new corporate FAC, permits companies employing armed security transport personnel and government departments with employees not defined as peace officers (e.g., natural resources officers) to own and register the firearms involved.

Individual employees would still be required to obtain their own FACs and Carriage Permits, ensuring that the necessary screening is done.

7. Regulation establishing the fees to be paid on application for a firearms business permit. (Authority: Section 110(5) of the Criminal Code as amended.)

This Amendment establishes the authority to set business permit fees for firearms businesses described in sections 105(1) and 105(2)(b)(i). The amendment clarifies the law by making it evident that the prescribed fee will be set by regulation. This will permit fees to be set consistent with cost-recovery.

Expected Date of Publication: Publication is dependent on the passage of Bill C-80 and its proclamation date. Some of the regulations would not come into effect until a later point in time, to allow a reasonable period for the required administrative changes to the gun control system to be put into place (e.g., for industrial possession of fully automatic firearms and new FAC application procedures) or for the affected persons to take the steps required by law (e.g., storage conditions for restricted weapons).

It is not necessary for all the regulations to be published simultaneously. We anticipate the publication dates to be in the second half of 1991.

Contact: James Hayes, Co-ordinator, Firearms Control Task Group, Department of Justice,
239 Wellington Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H8.
Tel. (613) 957-9628

195-JUS

STATUTES OF CANADA, LOOSE-LEAF EDITION DISTRIBUTION ORDER

The proposed Order, which is a new project, will provide for the distribution, without charge, of pages and binders to be used for the loose-leaf edition of the consolidation of public general statutes of Canada. This edition is published pursuant to Section 9 of the Statute Revision Act, to persons and classes of persons who received the loose-leaf edition of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1985.

The order will be submitted to the Governor in Council as soon as the enabling authority, included in the 1990 Proposals for Miscellaneous Statute Law Amendment Act, is enacted.

Expected Date of Publication: January 1991

Contact: Yvon Besner, Senior Counsel and Secretary, Statute Revision Commission, Department of Justice, West Memorial Building, 344 Wellington Street, Room 2081, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H8. Tel. (613) 957-0056

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA

CANADA STUDENT LOANS PROGRAM: SPENDING REDUCTION MEASURES 196-SS
CHANGES IN CANADA STUDENT LOANS PROGRAM 197-SS
CANADA STUDENT LOANS: INTEREST ON LOANS TO PART-TIME STUDENTS 198-SS
CITIZENSHIP 199-MC
CITIZENSHIP 200-MC

Roles and Responsibilities

The Department of the Secretary of State of Canada seeks to foster a sense of belonging to Canada, to assist Canadians to understand and celebrate their identity and to increase opportunities for the enjoyment of our country's educational, social, political and cultural resources. The Department seeks to accomplish this goal by: providing financial support to provincial governments for post-secondary education and financial assistance to post-secondary students; offering financial and technical assistance to individuals, groups and private institutions and facilitating and encouraging comunication in both official languages.

The Department supports the federal government's official languages policy by providing translation, interpretation, terminology and language advisory services; financial and technical assistance to official language communities and contributions for minority official language education and second official language instruction. In the area of official languages, the Department's interests are shared, and to a considerable extent supported, by the Public Service Commission, the Treasury Board Secretariat, the Office of the Commissioner of Official Languages, provincial and territorial governments and private institutions and organizations active in such areas as post-secondary education, communication and culture.

In the field of education, the Department is responsible for cash payments to provinces under the Post-Secondary Education Financing Program and for advising on policy matters in this area. The Department is the federal focal point for the development of policies and the delivery of student financial assistance programs at the post-secondary level. To ensure access by Canadians to post-secondary education, the Department provides financial assistance to qualified full-time and part-time post-secondary students in the form of guaranteed loans and interest subsidies. In co-operation with the Department of External Affairs, the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada contributes to the effective participation of Canada in international fora and activities.

Legislative Mandate

The Secretary of State is wholly or partly responsible for administering the following acts:

An Act to provide for the recognition of the beaver (castor canadensis) as a symbol of the sovereignty of Canada
Corrupt Practices Inquiries Act

Disfranchising Act
Dominion Controverted Elections Act
Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, (re: Post-Secondary Education Financing Program)
Financial Administration Act (Secretary of State, appropriate Minister with respect to the Public Service Commission and the Canadian Centre for Management Development)
Holidays Act
Laurier House Act
An Act to incorporate the Jules and Paul-Émile Léger Foundation
National Anthem Act
National Flag of Canada Manufacturing Standards Act
Official Languages Act (Part VII, Advancement of English and French)
Public Service Employment Act
Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council Act
Department of State Act
Canada Student Loans Act and Regulations
Translation Bureau Act and Regulations

196-SS

CANADA STUDENT LOANS PROGRAM: SPENDING REDUCTION MEASURES

Upcoming changes to the Canada Student Loans Program were announced on 15 December 1989 by the President of the Treasury Board. They are among a number of measures designed to reduce government spending. These changes involve the development of default deterrence measures and the introduction of a 3 percent administrative fee to be paid by recipients of Canada student loan assistance.

The Canada Student Loans Regulations will be amended to: capture, on prescribed forms, additional information to assist in locating borrowers; clarify the rights and responsibilities of borrowers; ensure that all student loans are reported to a credit bureau; specify additional steps to be taken by lenders to help prevent defaults from occurring; and make other consequential changes.

In addition, regulations for the collection of the administrative fee will be proposed, and a delegation of authority to prescribe the fee itself under Paragraph 19(b) of the Financial Administration Act will be sought.

As a result of these amended regulations, the number of borrowers who default on their student loans will be substantially reduced. The administrative fee will help defray the cost of the program.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F.B. Woyiwada, Director, Student Assistance Policy, Student Assistance Branch, Department of the Secretary of State, 15 Eddy Street, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0M5

197-SS

CHANGES IN CANADA STUDENT LOANS PROGRAM

While the post-secondary education environment has changed dramatically since 1964, the Canada Student Loans Act has never been fundamentally altered. The Canada Student Loans Program is now being comprehensively re-examined to make substantial improvements. Changes may include amendments to regulations and other measures to clarify the assessment of financial need and ensure appropriate targeting of assistance; to place greater emphasis on educational results; and increase control over costs.

Any changes would likely affect post-secondary students, their parents, lenders, post-secondary educational institutions and provincial student aid activities. Proposed changes are being discussed with representatives of all interested parties, particularly through the National Advisory Group on Student Assistance and the Intergovernmental Consultative Committee on Student Financial Assistance.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F.B. Woyiwada, Director, Student Assistance Policy, Student Assistance Branch, Department of the Secretary of State, 15 Eddy, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0M5

198-SS

CANADA STUDENT LOANS: INTEREST ON LOANS TO PART-TIME STUDENTS

An amendment to Section 12.1 of the Canada Student Loans Regulations will be made to ensure that the rate of interest to be paid by part-time students is the same as that paid by full-time students. The latter is set on 1 August each year by the Minister. The rate of loans to part-time students will be amended correspondingly as soon as possible after 1 August 1991.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F.B. Woylwada, Director, Student Assistance Policy, Student Assistance Branch, Department of the Secretary of State, 15 Eddy Street, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0M5

199-MC
CITIZENSHIP

The new citizenship Act is likely to be introduced in Parliament sometime in 1991. If this occurs, the Citizenship Regulations, which are procedural in nature, will require amendment to conform to, and provide administrative support for, the new Citizenship Act.

Expected Date of Publication: The timetable for prepublication of revisions to the Citizenship Regulations depends on the progress of the new Citizenship Act

Contact: Eva Kmiecic, Registrar of Canadian Citizenship, Department of the Secretary of State, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0M5. Tel. (819) 994-2869

200-MC
CITIZENSHIP

Ongoing policy review concerning cost recovery, will result in fees being assessed for the provision of letters confirming a person's citizenship status.

This is a new cost recovery initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Eva Kmiecic, Registrar of Canadian Citizenship, Department of the Secretary of State, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0M5. Tel. (819) 994-2869

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS CANADA

ORDERS IN COUNCIL PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPHS 9(C) AND (D), EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS ACT 201-EPC

DISASTER FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE REGULATIONS 202-EPC

CIVIL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS MANAGEMENT ORDER 203-EPC

Roles and Responsibilities

Emergency Preparedness Canada (EPC) was established as an independent agency of the federal government by the Emergency Preparedness Act, on 27 April 1988 and came into force on 1 October 1988. The Act provides a statutory basis for federal emergency planning, which had been carried out under various ad hoc cabinet authorities and the Emergency Planning Order of 1981. This order was revoked when the Act was introduced in Parliament.

Under the Emergency Preparedness Act, EPC is presided over by the Minister Responsible for Emergency Preparedness designated by the Governor in Council and operates under the direction of an Executive Director appointed by the Governor in Council. The responsible Minister submits an annual report to Parliament on the operation of the Act.

The Act establishes the emergency planning responsibilities of federal ministers and authorizes the Governor in Council to make orders and regulations relating to federal civil emergency preparedness, the use of federal civil resources in response to emergencies and the provision of assistance to provinces for provincial emergencies.

The purpose of EPC is to advance civil preparedness in Canada for all types of emergencies by facilitating and co-ordinating, at the federal level and in co-operation with provincial and foreign governments and international organizations, the development and implementation of civil emergency plans. EPC develops policies and programs related to civil emergency preparedness, supports provincial and local initiatives, provides education and training and establishes arrangements for ensuring the continuity of government operations in emergencies and for consulting with provincial authorities on declarations of emergencies under the Emergencies Act. It also monitors actual or potential civil emergencies, and reports on necessary response measures, co-ordinates and supports the implementation of civil emergency plans by government institutions and the provision of assistance to provinces in provincial emergencies and carries out other functions in relation to civil preparedness for emergencies as specified by the Governor in Council.

The mandate of EPC to advance civil preparedness for emergencies includes the four categories of national emergency (public welfare, public order, international and war) established by the Emergencies Act which was given Royal Assent on 21 July 1988. This statute replaced the War Measures Act and allows the federal government to provide for the safety and security of Canadians during national emergencies in a manner consistent with Parliamentary review, provincial consultation, the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms and the 1967 United Nations International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

The statutory framework in which EPC functions thus includes both the Emergency Preparedness Act and the Emergencies Act. Taken together, these federal measures provide a new and fully safeguarded basis for emergency planning and preparedness in Canada.

Although EPC's status as a separate agency provides a visible focus for the federal government's emergency preparedness policies and programs, the responsibilities of individual ministers and government institutions for emergency preparedness planning and response remain within their own areas of responsibility. The majority of emergency planning resources continue to be allocated directly to program departments to enable them to discharge these responsibilies.

201-EPC

ORDERS IN COUNCIL PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPHS 9(C) AND (D), EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS ACT

These new Orders will be promulgated as required for provincial emergencies when provinces request federal assistance. The Emergency Preparedness Act requires an order to declare such an emergency to be of concern to the federal government and to authorize the provision of financial assistance. Such assistance will be provided in accordance with arrangements established by the Cabinet in 1970 and subject to the approval of the Treasury Board.

Expected Date of Publication: Throughout the year, as required.

Contact: H.B. Shaffer, Q.C., Senior Counsel,
Emergency Preparedness Canada, 122 Bank Street,
2nd Floor, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0W6.
Tel. (613) 991-7714

202-EPC

DISASTER FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE REGULATIONS

These new Regulations, made pursuant to paragraph 9(d) of the Emergency Preparedness Act, will authorize the provision of financial assistance to provinces to relieve them of a portion of the unexpected fiscal burden incurred in dealing with and recovering from provincial emergencies. The Regulations will make no substantive change to disaster financial assistance arrangements put in place by the federal Cabinet in 1970. These arrangements define eligible provincial expenditures and provide a formula for calculating the amount of federal assistance available. In putting these arrangements in the form of regulations, the disaster financial assistance program will be given an established legal basis, and a number of minor inconsistencies and ambiguities will be removed. In addition, interpretations and administrative practices established over the years in administering the arrangements will be incorporated. The Regulations will permit the disaster financial assistance program to be administered in a manner consistent with normal governmental procedures without altering the ability to provide assistance to Canadians who are the victims of disasters. No new personnel or financial resources will be required.

When the Regulations are in place, there will be no further need for orders under paragraph 9(d) of the Emergency Preparedness Act to authorize the provision of disaster financial assistance to provinces.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: H.B. Shaffer, Q.C., Senior Counsel,
Emergency Preparedness Canada, 122 Bank Street,
2nd Floor, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0W6.
Tel. (613) 991-7714

203-EPC

CIVIL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS MANAGEMENT ORDER

This new Order, made pursuant to paragraphs 9(a) and (b) of the Emergency Preparedness Act, will specify the responsibilities of federal ministers for civil emergency planning as set out in Section 7 of the Act. The Order is being developed in consultation with all federal ministers whose departments are concerned. It will deal with the development of civil emergency plans, the role of the Lead Minister and the use of federal civil resources, other than financial resources, to assist provinces in connection with civil emergencies. There will be separate parts for each main department concerned with emergency planning, which will outline the planning responsibilities of each minister with respect to both civil and national emergencies as defined in the Emergencies Act. The Order will include all federal ministers that were covered by the Emergency Planning Order of 1981, plus the Minister of the Environment. The Order will put federal executive responsibilities for emergency planning on a legislative footing and will clarify those responsibilities.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: H.B. Shaffer, Q.C., Senior Counsel,
Emergency Preparedness Canada, 122 Bank Street,
2nd Floor, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0W6.
Tel. (613) 991-7714

EMPLOYMENT AND IMMIGRATION CANADA

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE REGULATIONS – TEACHERS' OFF-WORK PERIODS 204-EIC

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE REGULATIONS – REVISION OF EARNINGS DEFINITION AND ALLOCATION PROVISIONS 205-EIC

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE REGULATIONS – HOUSEKEEPING AMENDMENTS 206-EIC

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE REGULATIONS – WORKERS' COMPENSATION AND DISABILITY PENSIONS 207-EIC

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE REGULATIONS – RESIDENTS OUTSIDE CANADA 208-EIC

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE REGULATIONS – RECORD OF EMPLOYMENT 209-EIC

NATIONAL TRAINING REGULATIONS – RATE OF TRAINING ALLOWANCES 210-EIC

DEVELOPMENTAL ASSISTANCE – COURSE COSTS ASSISTANCE AND SUPPLEMENTARY TRAINING ASSISTANCE 211-EIC

DEVELOPMENTAL ASSISTANCE – RELOCATION AND JOB SEARCH ASSISTANCE 212-EIC

DEVELOPMENTAL ASSISTANCE – RE-EMPLOYMENT INCENTIVES ASSISTANCE 213-EIC

DEVELOPMENTAL ASSISTANCE – ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND SELF-EMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE 214-EIC

DEVELOPMENTAL ASSISTANCE – EXPENDITURE PLAN 215-EIC

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE REGULATIONS AMENDMENT – REGIONAL BOUNDARIES OF UI ECONOMIC REGIONS 216-EIC

IMMIGRATION VISA EXEMPTION REGULATIONS 217-EIC

IMMIGRATION EXEMPTION REGULATIONS 218-EIC

REVOCATION OF AN IMMIGRATION VISA EXEMPTION REGULATION 219-EIC

IMMIGRATION ACT, FEE REGULATIONS – NEW AND MODIFIED FEES 220-EIC

IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS, 1978 – APPLICATIONS FOR PERMANENT RESIDENCE FROM WITHIN CANADA 221-EIC

IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS, 1978 – AUTHORIZATION FOR HOLDERS OF MINISTER'S PERMITS IN CANADA TO APPLY FOR STUDENT AUTHORIZATIONS 222-EIC

IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS, 1978 – DEFINITION OF "ASSISTED RELATIVE" *223-EIC*

IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS, 1978 – EXEMPT COMMONWEALTH CARIBBEAN SEASONAL AGRICULTURAL WORKERS FROM VISITOR VISA REQUIREMENTS *224-EIC*

IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS, 1978 – VISITOR VISA EXEMPTIONS *225-EIC*

IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS, 1978 – CONFORMITY WITH REVISED STATUTES, 1985 .... *226-EIC*

IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS, 1978 – IMMIGRANT INVESTOR PROGRAM ENFORCEMENT CONCERNS *227-EIC*

Roles and Responsibilities

The passage of Bill C-27, the Employment and Immigration Reorganization Act, in 1977, created the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission by integrating the Unemployment Insurance Commission and the Department of Manpower and Immigration. The legislation also created the Department of Employment and Immigration which provides services to the Commission and the Minister. The Commission and the Department together are titled Employment and Immigration Canada (EIC).

The objective of the Employment and Insurance programs is "to further the attainment of national economic and social goals by realizing the full productive potential of Canada's human resources, while supporting the initiatives of individuals to pursue their economic needs and, more generally, their self-fulfillment through work."

The Immigration Program recruits, admits and helps in the adaptation of people deemed suitable residents, citizens, workers and visitors for Canada, and protects Canadians against the entry of undesirable non-Canadians. In these endeavours, officials of the Commission/Department work with other federal government departments, the provinces and the private sector.

Legislative Mandate

The following legislation is administered by Employment and Immigration Canada.

- Employment and Immigration Department and Commission Act
- Unemployment Insurance Act and Regulations
- Canada Employment and Immigration Advisory Council Act
- Employment Equity Act and Regulations
- Immigration Act and Regulations
- Immigration Exemption Regulations
- Immigration Visa Exemption Regulations
- Immigration Act Fees Regulations
- Indochinese Designated Class Regulations
- National Employment Service Regulations
- National Training Act and Regulations
- Political Prisoners and Oppressed Persons Designated Class Regulations
- Refugee Claimants Designated Class Regulations
- Self-Exiled Persons Designated Class Regulations
- Government Annuities Act and Regulations
- Labour Adjustment Benefits Act
- Manpower Mobility Regulations and the Labour Mobility and Assessment Incentives Regulations Incentives Regulations

---

204-EIC

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE REGULATIONS – TEACHERS' OFF-WORK PERIODS

This amendment clarifies the wording of Subsection 46.1(2) of the Unemployment Insurance Regulations to ensure that when a teacher's contract of service is still in effect, only those whose employment in teaching, in the qualifying period, is on a casual or substitute basis may receive benefits, other than maternity or parental benefits, in the non-teaching period.

This amendment should have minimal impact as it is a confirmation of an existing practice.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Beaman, Senior Policy Advisor, Insurance Policy, Canada Employment and Immigration, Place du Portage, Phase IV, 11th Floor, Ottawa/Hull, Ontario, K1A 0J9. Tel. (819) 994-6044

205-EIC

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE REGULATIONS – REVISION OF EARNINGS DEFINITION AND ALLOCATION PROVISIONS

The justice section of the Privy Council Office has initiated a project to revamp sections 57 and 58 of the UI Regulations defining and allocating the earnings to be considered for benefit purposes. The revamp is needed to streamline the various provisions of sections 57 and 58 to make them clear and consequently easier to understand and apply. The CEIC is co-operating in this initiative.

This revamp will in no way change the legislative policy and intent and, therefore, will not have any financial impact. Since streamlining and clarity are the object of the exercise, this revamp will improve administration.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: André Bolduc or Guy Grenon, Senior Policy Advisors, Insurance, Employment and Immigration Canada, Place du Portage, Phase IV, 11th Floor, Ottawa/Hull, Ontario, K1A 0J9. Tel. (819) 994-6011 or 997-8625

206-EIC

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE REGULATIONS – HOUSEKEEPING AMENDMENTS

Periodically, a list of potential housekeeping amendments becomes long enough to warrant making changes. This is the case here, and since the changes are merely housekeeping in nature, there will be no impact.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Guy Grenon, Senior Policy Advisor, Insurance, Employment and Immigration Canada, Place du Portage, Phase IV, 11th Floor, Ottawa/Hull, Ontario, K1A 0J9. Tel. (819) 997-8625

207-EIC

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE REGULATIONS – WORKERS' COMPENSATION AND DISABILITY PENSIONS

Permanent settlement payments are now the only type of workers' compensation payments which are not deductible earnings from unemployment insurance benefits. Disability pensions are excluded as earnings whereas retirement pensions are treated as deductible earnings.

It is proposed that permanent settlement payments and employment disability pensions also be made subject to the general rule that all earnings from employment be made deductible, by revoking Paragraph 57(3)(a) of the Unemployment Insurance Regulations.

It is anticipated that the impact will be minimal. Absence of a reliable data base makes it impossible to make a precise estimate.

This initiative requires consultation with the provinces, provincial workers' compensation authorities, employers, labour organizations and private and public carriers of employment-related disability pensions.

The part of this item related to permanent settlement payments and employment disability pensions is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Guy Grenon, Senior Policy Advisor, Insurance, Employment and Immigration Canada, Place du Portage, Phase IV, 11th Floor, Ottawa/Hull, Ontario, K1A 0J9. Tel. (819) 997-8625

208-EIC

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE REGULATIONS – RESIDENTS OUTSIDE CANADA

Section 54 of the Unemployment Insurance Regulations provides exceptions to the general rule that benefits are not payable to claimants who are resident either temporarily or permanently outside of Canada. The exceptions may be expanded to include instances such as a claimant attending a funeral of a relative, accompanying a sick child or relative to a medical institution, visiting a sick relative, seeking employment, attending a job interview or recovering from illness or injury.

The amendment will allow for a more humane and equitable policy than is currently possible under existing rules. Program costs will increase by about $5 million.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Gordon McFee, Director, Policy and Legislation Development, Insurance, Employment and Immigration Canada, Place du Portage, Phase IV, 11th Floor, Ottawa/Hull, Ontario, K1A 0J9. Tel. (819) 994-4919

209-EIC

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE REGULATIONS – RECORD OF EMPLOYMENT

Pursuant to Section 35 of the Unemployment Insurance Regulations, employers are required to complete a Record of Employment (ROE) in quadruplicate on a form supplied by the

Commission when, for example, there is a layoff or separation from employment.

The amendments would enable large employers and/or payroll service bureaus to forward to CEIC the current ROE third copy data on magnetic tape or other electronic means. In addition, if and when computer systems are more highly developed, employers and service bureaus with adequate means which meet Commission criteria may issue the required employment history data on their own computer paper as well as retaining a copy of such data.

The amendments, which result from representations made by the employer community, should result in savings of time and money for some employers and payroll service bureaus.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: E. Bruton, Insurance Service Specialist, Insurance Program Services, Employment and Immigration Canada, Place du Portage, Phase IV, 11th Floor, Ottawa/Hull, Ontario, K1A 0J9. Tel. (819) 994-6044

210-EIC

NATIONAL TRAINING REGULATIONS – RATE OF TRAINING ALLOWANCES

Sections 5, 6, 8 and 9 of the National Training Regulations prescribe the rate of training allowances that may be payable to EIC clients. The regulations are being adjusted to improve the adequacy, structure and equity associated with the training allowances.

This regulatory initiative is being analysed together with proposed modifications to the Labour Force Development Strategy for Canada and the Unemployment Insurance Act, which is being amended by Bill C-21.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: K. Shackleford, Director, Skills Adjustment Division, Employment Policies Branch, Employment and Immigration Canada, Place du Portage, Phase IV, 4th Floor, Ottawa/Hull, Ontario, K1A 0J9. Tel. (819) 994-1501

211-EIC

DEVELOPMENTAL ASSISTANCE – COURSE COSTS ASSISTANCE AND SUPPLEMENTARY TRAINING ASSISTANCE

At present, the amount of unemployment insurance assistance available to claimants on course or in a program of training is their weekly benefit. Course costs are normally paid by the Canadian Jobs Strategy. New regulatory initiatives are being developed which will provide a more comprehensive income support package within the Unemployment Insurance Program. Doing so will increase the employability of claimants by affording them better access to training opportunities.

The new regulations will empower the Commission to: pay for course purchases for claimants under the Unemployment Insurance Program; and provide, supplementary allowances in addition to regular unemployment insurance benefits. These allowances include: dependent care allowance; travel allowance to assist claimants to travel to and from training location on completion of course; commuting allowance to assist claimants in travelling daily to and from place where the course is given; and a living away from home allowance.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: K. Shackleford, Director, Skills Adjustment Division, Employment Policies Branch, Employment and Immigration Canada, Place du Portage, Phase IV, 4th Floor, Ottawa/Hull, Ontario, K1A 0J9. Tel. (819) 994-1501

212-EIC

DEVELOPMENTAL ASSISTANCE – RELOCATION AND JOB SEARCH ASSISTANCE

Geographic mobility is an important factor in labour market adjustment. Relocation to a new community represents one response by Canadian workers to changes in demands for their skills. Costs play an important part in a worker's decision to relocate, particularly where significant geographic distances are involved.

New regulations are being developed which will facilitate the relocation of workers by assisting claimants in seeking employment in areas where their opportunities for employment are greater and in moving to those places, or to places where they have found employment.

The new regulations will empower the Commission to: provide funds to claimants for job search (this assistance is supplementary to benefits payable to claimants under the Unemployment Insurance Act.); and assist claimants to relocate by allowing them to capitalize (receive in a lump sum) their unemployment insurance benefits. The maximum amount of benefit that may be capitalized is the lesser of the amount of benefits to which a claimant is entitled, and reasonable costs of relocation.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Georges Latour, Director, Program Development Division, Employment Policies Branch, Employment and Immigration Canada, Place du Portage, Phase IV, 4th Floor, Ottawa/Hull, Ontario, K1A 0J9. Tel. (819) 953-1949

213-EIC

DEVELOPMENTAL ASSISTANCE – RE-EMPLOYMENT INCENTIVES ASSISTANCE

New regulations are being developed which will provide incentives to unemployment insurance claimants to become re-employed quickly.

Many workers who experience permanent job loss also have long-term attachments with their former employers. They have developed firm-specific skills and received good wages commensurate with seniority. At the same time, they are ill-prepared to engage in job search. Under the new regulations, claimants who take jobs early in their period of insurance claim may receive: a monthly temporary earnings supplement, (income from his/her job shall not be deducted from the temporary earnings supplement); and/or a cash bonus (lump sum payment).

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Georges Latour, Director, Program Development Division, Employment Policies Branch, Employment and Immigration Canada, Place du Portage, Phase IV, 4th Floor, Ottawa/Hull, Ontario, K1A 0J9. Tel. (819) 953-1949

214-EIC

DEVELOPMENTAL ASSISTANCE – ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND SELF-EMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE

Self-employment and entrepreneurship are important determinants of Canada's continued economic growth and a major source of employment growth, as the self-employed expand their businesses and create jobs. Many unemployed individuals wish to establish their own businesses but lack seed funding to start their enterprises.

New regulations are being developed which will enable claimants with viable business plans to draw on the Unemployment Insurance Program to assist them with business start-up costs where their objective is to become self-employed in their own business or in partnership with others.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Georges Latour, Director, Program Development Division, Employment Policies Branch, Employment and Immigration Canada, Place du Portage, Phase IV, 4th Floor, Ottawa/Hull, Ontario, K1A 0J9. Tel. (819) 953-1949

215-EIC

DEVELOPMENTAL ASSISTANCE – EXPENDITURE PLAN

The Developmental Assistance provisions of the Unemployment Insurance Act set out the authority for claimants to pursue training and other employment-enhancing activities while receiving unemployment insurance benefits, or other forms of assistance that may be funded by the Unemployment Insurance Program. The range of activities that may be funded by the Unemployment Insurance Program will be expanded from work sharing, job creation and training to include the payment of course costs and supplementary allowances, mobility assistance, self-employment assistance and early re-employment incentives through regulations described elsewhere.

This regulation approves an expenditure plan that establishes the amount of money to be spent on developmental assistance activities in a calendar year.

Expected Date of Publication: Pending passage of Bill C-21, Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Norine Smith, Director, Employment and Immigration Analysis Directorate, Employment and Immigration Canada, Place du Portage, Phase IV, 8th Floor, Ottawa/Hull, Ontario, K1A 0J9. Tel. (819) 994-4111

216-EIC

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE REGULATIONS AMENDMENT – REGIONAL BOUNDARIES OF UI ECONOMIC REGIONS

One of the principles underlying the Unemployment Insurance Program is that the income protection available to program contributors should reflect the economic circumstances in the region where they live. The regional unemployment rates, upon which eligibility and entitlement for UI benefits are based, are provided by Statistics Canada as a by-product of the Labour Force Survey. For any given level of work attachment, the UI program provides more extensive income protection to claimants in those regions of the country where employment prospects are less favourable and where jobs are less stable. This principle of regional differentiation in the design and application of the UI program has been a hallmark since 1971.

Since the current configuration of 48 economic regions came into effect, there have been significant changes in the country's industrial and economic structure.

As a result, in 1989 the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission announced a reconfiguration of the UI economic regions. This reconfiguration will ensure that the program will be applied in a fair and equitable manner.

Expected Date of Publication: This regulation was pre-published in the *Canada Gazette*, 18 November 1989. It is expected to be published in Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Dougall Aucoin, Chief, UI Policy Analysis, Employment and Immigration Canada, Place du Portage, Phase IV, Ottawa/Hull, Ontario, K1A 0J9. Tel. (819) 997-5034

217-EIC

IMMIGRATION VISA EXEMPTION REGULATIONS

Subsection 9(1) of the Immigration Act requires all immigrants to apply for and obtain an immigrant visa before arriving at a Canadian port of entry. There is, however, a need recognized by the law to extend a privilege to allow certain individuals to seek permanent resident status from within Canada. The Immigration Visa Exemption Regulations provide relief from immigrant visa requirements for persons already in Canada and mainly involve humanitarian and/or compassionate considerations. They are a series of regulations consisting of lists of named individuals going forward on a continuing basis. This regulatory proposal is repeated on a yearly basis.

Each of these regulations individually has little impact on the economy and the general public. These exemptions, which may be considered concurrently with the Immigration Exemption Regulations, benefit between 25 000 and 30 000 applicants for permanent residence in Canada per calendar year.

Expected Date of Publication: On a continuing basis, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Director, Case Research/Processing Directorate, Case Management Branch, Employment and Immigration Canada, Place du Portage, Phase IV, 9th Floor, Ottawa/Hull, Ontario, K1A 0J9. Tel. (819) 953-8376

218-EIC

IMMIGRATION EXEMPTION REGULATIONS

The Immigration Regulations stipulate that prospective immigrants must meet certain requirements before an immigrant visa can be issued. The Immigration Exemption Regulations provide relief from these requirements on behalf of persons who, for various reasons, are unable to comply for landing in Canada. Submissions, consisting exclusively of multipage lists of named individuals, go forward on a continuing basis and involve mainly humanitarian and/or compassionate grounds. This regulatory proposal is repeated on a yearly basis.

Each of these regulations individually has little impact on the economy and the general public. These exemptions, which may be considered concurrently with the Immigration Visa Exemption Regulations, benefit between 12 000 and 15 000 applicants for permanent residence in Canada per calendar year.

Expected Date of Publication: On a continuing basis, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Director, Case Research/Processing Directorate, Case Management Branch, Employment and Immigration Canada, Place du Portage, Phase IV, 9th Floor, Ottawa/Hull, Ontario, K1A 0J9. Tel. (819) 953-8376

219-EIC

REVOCATION OF AN IMMIGRATION VISA EXEMPTION REGULATION

The Immigration Visa Exemption Regulations provide relief from the requirement that immigration visas be applied for and obtained outside Canada. Exemptions are sought in cases where humanitarian and compassionate grounds exist or on the basis of national interest. When an exemption has been granted, an application for permanent residence can be assessed within Canada.

This regulation will allow the revocation of an Immigration Visa Exemption Regulation with respect to a particular person, before landing has occurred, when evidence comes to light that landing in Canada is no longer warranted.

The effect of the regulation is limited to the individual who is no longer eligible to apply for landing within Canada but will have to apply for an immigrant visa abroad.

Expected date of Publication: Revocations will be sought on an ad hoc basis, 1991

Contact: Director, Case Research/Processing Directorate, Case Management Branch, Employment and Immigration Canada, Place du Portage, Phase IV, 9th Floor, Ottawa/Hull, Ontario, K1A 0J9. Tel. (819) 953-8376

220-EIC

IMMIGRATION ACT, FEE REGULATIONS – NEW AND MODIFIED FEES

This regulatory initiative is intended to expand the range of chargeable services and increase existing fees, to move fees closer to the actual cost of providing immigration services.

These changes will provide for the collection of fees for some immigration services which have been provided free of charge. Additionally, areas where fees are currently being charged will be subject to a general increase. Cost recovery fees for applications for permanent residence and employment authorizations were increased in 1990. However, this was the first adjustment since their inception in February 1986, and current analyses have shown that these fees, and others submitted under the 1990 Regulatory Plan, still remain substantially lower than the true cost of providing these immigration services.

Fees will not affect the present composition or volume of immigration traffic.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Denis A. Boulanger, Chief, Cost Recovery Program, Resource Planning and Control, Immigration Support Services, Employment and Immigration Canada, Place du Portage, Phase IV, Ottawa/Hull, Ontario, K1A 0J9. Tel. (819) 994-4949

221-EIC

IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS, 1978 – APPLICATIONS FOR PERMANENT RESIDENCE FROM WITHIN CANADA

This repeated regulatory initiative is intended to set out the requirements that must be met by a person who applies for permanent residence from within Canada without having to apply for or obtain a visa.

These changes will stipulate that a person who applies for permanent residence from within Canada will have to meet the same requirements as one who applies for an immigrant visa at a post abroad. The present regulation does not clearly establish what criteria must be met by an applicant for permanent residence who is in Canada. The changes will ensure that all immigrants are assessed under the same criteria. It is now done administratively. There should be no additional costs.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J. May, A/Director, Immigrant and Visitor Programs, Employment and Immigration Canada, Place du Portage, Phase IV, 9th Floor, Ottawa/Hull, Ontario, K1A 0J9. Tel. (819) 953-8379

222-EIC

IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS, 1978 – AUTHORIZATION FOR HOLDERS OF MINISTER'S PERMITS IN CANADA TO APPLY FOR STUDENT AUTHORIZATIONS

This new regulatory initiative is intended to enable holders of minister's permits to apply for student authorizations from within Canada.

The Minister has discretionary authority to allow inadmissible or removable persons to come into Canada where such action is in the national interest or is warranted on humanitarian and compassionate grounds. The document indicating this authority has been exercised is called a minister's permit.

Approximately 35 000 permits or extensions to permits were issued in 1989.

This initiative would resolve the anomaly that requires a minister's permit holder to apply for a student authorization while outside Canada while the dependents may apply when in Canada. If the permit holder is a minor, it will ensure compliance with provincial mandatory school attendance legislation. It will also ensure that persons who are issued permits after their arrival in Canada will be able to attend school immediately without having to leave the country to obtain the necessary authorization.

Persons who have been placed on permits for other reasons would also be able to apply.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: I.M. Gordon, A/Chief, Visitor Programs, Immigrant and Visitor Program Directorate, Program Delivery, Employment and Immigration Canada, Place du Portage, Phase IV, 9th Floor, Ottawa/Hull, Ontario, K1A 0J9. Tel. (819) 994-4871

223-EIC

IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS, 1978 – DEFINITION OF "ASSISTED RELATIVE"

This repeated regulatory initiative is intended to ensure that undertakings of support are presented only on behalf of assisted relatives who actually need this support and who have a reasonable chance of qualifying for an immigrant visa.

Applicants for permanent residence in the assisted relative category, are basically independent immigrants who may qualify with fewer units of assessment because they have a sponsor in Canada. The proposed change will establish a prescreening process to remove the need for the formal assessment of applicants who would not receive the minimum unit of assessment criteria with the help of a guarantor. An undertaking of support will be required only in those cases where the applicant is likely to meet the assessment criteria with the help of a guarantor. It would also ensure that guarantors need not pay unnecessary cost recovery fees when a relative will not meet the basic requirements.

As a result, the examination of assisted relative applicants will be simplified by removing unnecessary steps in the process. It will limit the need to file an undertaking of support to those cases where it will benefit the applicant.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.G.J. May, A/Chief, Immigrant Programs, Immigrant and Visitor Program Directorate, Immigration Program Delivery, Employment and Immigration Canada, Place du Portage, Phase IV, 9th Floor, Ottawa/Hull, Ontario, K1A 0J9. Tel. (819) 994-8379

224-EIC

IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS, 1978 – EXEMPT COMMONWEALTH CARIBBEAN SEASONAL AGRICULTURAL WORKERS FROM VISITOR VISA REQUIREMENTS

This new initiative will allow Commonwealth Caribbean seasonal agricultural workers to enter Canada with a valid employment authorization only and will exempt them from the current requirement of obtaining also a visitor visa.

At present the principal countries of the Caribbean in the program are not visa exempt. Each year, there is a large demand in Canada for foreign seasonal agricultural workers, many of whom are citizens of Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago. The need to issue an employment authorization and a visitor visa for every applicant increases the work for visa officers and delays the process considerably.

The continued success of this program depends on Employment and Immigration Canada's ability to process the applications of seasonal workers within a very short time frame following the demand for their services. The exemption will reduce the paper work and the number of interviews conducted by visa officers.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: I.M. Gordon, A/Chief, Visitor Programs, Immigrant and Visitor Program Directorate, Program Delivery, Employment and Immigration Canada, Place du Portage, Phase IV, 9th Floor, Ottawa/Hull, Ontario, K1A 0J9. Tel. (819) 994-4871

225-EIC

IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS, 1978 – VISITOR VISA EXEMPTIONS

Subsection 9(1) of the Immigration Act requires every visitor, except in such cases as are prescribed by regulation, to apply for and obtain a visa before appearing at a Canadian port of entry. Prescription of cases is through inclusion in Schedule II of the Immigration Regulations and exemptions are usually granted on the basis of nationality.

In the event that a serious immigration control problem involving citizens of a specific country emerges or that the fraudulent use of a specific (visa-exempt) country's documents becomes a serious problem, it may be necessary to amend the regulations to cancel the visa-exempt status of citizens of such countries. These are ongoing initiatives from year to year.

Removal from the visa-exempt list is a reactive measure to counteract abuse of the Immigration Act by non-genuine visitors from the country named, or because the integrity of that country's travel documents has been compromised. Direct impact on Canadians and the Canadian economy is minimal.

Expected Date of Publication: Exemption cancellations will be dealt with on an ad hoc basis

Contact: E. Bartolucci, Control Policy, Policy and Program Development, Employment and Immigration Canada, Promenade du Portage, Phase IV, Ottawa/Hull, K1A 0J9. Tel. (819) 953-3191

226-EIC

IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS, 1978 – CONFORMITY WITH REVISED STATUTES, 1985

The Revised Statutes, 1985 make numerous changes in the numbering and terminology of the Immigration Act. All provisions of the Regulations that refer to renumbered sections of the Act or use replaced terminology must be adjusted.

Adjustment of the Regulations will make them easier to understand and use and will ensure that their subject matter continues to have secure legal foundation.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M. Burstein, Director, Strategic Planning and Research, Immigration, Employment and Immigration Canada, Place du Portage, Phase IV, 9th Floor, Ottawa/Hull, Ontario, K1A 0J9. Tel. (819) 994-6346

227-EIC

IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS, 1978 – IMMIGRANT INVESTOR PROGRAM ENFORCEMENT CONCERNS

Immigration Regulations require that investors under the Immigrant Investor Program, make a commitment to invest funds irrevocably for a minimum of three (3) years before an immigrant visa will be issued to an applicant who qualifies against the normal selection criteria. Visas are issued by the federal government without terms and conditions of admission imposed on entry into Canada.

Fund managers of investment portfolios are not directly involved in the processing of visas. In some instances, fund managers and immigrant investors fail to honour the three-year investment commitment made prior to visa issuance. Consequently, EIC will propose regulatory amendments to enable it to compel compliance with the Immigrant Investor Program terms and conditions.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Louis B. Ferguson, Director, Immigrant Investor Program, Immigration Operations, Employment and Immigration Canada, Place du Portage, Phase IV, Ottawa/Hull, Ontario, K1A 0J9. Tel. (819) 994-6351

ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES CANADA

FEES FOR LICENCES AND PERMITS 228-EMR

IDENTIFICATION OF PURCHASER OF BLASTING EXPLOSIVES 229-EMR

ENERGY MONITORING – 1990 PETROLEUM SURVEY, ANNUAL AMENDMENT 230-EMR

ENERGY MONITORING – 1991 PETROLEUM SURVEY, FIRST HALF 231-EMR

PETRO-CANADA TRANSACTIONS AUTHORIZATION ORDER, 1991 .... 232-EMR

Roles and Responsibilities

The Department of Energy, Mines and Resources (EMR) is responsible for co-ordinating, promoting and recommending national policies concerning energy, mines, minerals and other non-renewable resources and formulating plans for their conservation, development and use. In addition, the Department is authorized to conduct research and technical surveys to assess mineral and energy resources, including a full and scientific examination and survey of Canada's geological structure and legal boundaries; to prepare and publish maps; to conduct scientific and economic research relating to the energy, mining and metallurgical industries; and to establish and operate scientific laboratories required for the conduct of these duties.

Administrative Arrangements

The Department has close links with central agencies and other departments. The Department of Finance, with its broad responsibility for Canada's national and regional economies, its international economic, financial and investment relations and its taxation structure, has a direct concern with the role of minerals and energy in the economy. The Department also has a formal link with the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs, through the Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration, whose administrator reports to the Deputy Minister of each department. Other federal departments, such as Environment, Fisheries and Oceans, Agriculture and Forestry share responsibilities for the development of Canada's natural resources with EMR. The Department shares science and technology responsibilities with the Department of Industry, Science and Technology Canada and other science-oriented federal departments and agencies.

On the energy front, the Department maintains a special relationship with agencies that, along with EMR, report to the Minister. These are: the National Energy Board, Atomic Energy Control Board, Atomic Energy of Canada Limited, Petroleum Monitoring Agency, Energy Supplies Allocation Board and Petro-Canada.

Legislative Mandate

The following legislation is administered in whole or in part by the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources:

Arctic Waters Pollution Prevention Act
Atomic Energy Control Act

Canada Lands Surveys Act
Canada-Newfoundland Atlantic Accord Implementation Act
Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Resources Accord Implementation Act
Canada-Nova Scotia Oil and Gas Agreement Act
Canada Petroleum Resources Act
Canadian Exploration and Development Incentive Program Act
Canadian Exploration Incentive Program Act
Canadian Home Insulation Program Act
Canadian Ownership and Control Determination Act
Co-operative Energy Act
Department of Energy, Mines and Resources Act
Energy Administration Act
Energy Monitoring Act
Energy Supplies Emergency Act
Explosives Act
International Boundary Commission Act
Motor Vehicle Fuel Consumption Standards Act
National Energy Board Act
Nuclear Liability Act
Oil and Gas Production and Conservation Act
Oil Substitution and Conservation Act
Petro-Canada Act
Petroleum Incentives Program Act
Provincial Boundaries Acts (as listed in the Table of Public Statutes in Part III of the *Canada Gazette*)
Resources and Technical Surveys Act

228-EMR

FEES FOR LICENCES AND PERMITS

This amendment to the Explosives Regulations will provide an adjustment in the fees for licences and permits issued for the manufacture, importation and storage of explosives. Any increases will help maintain an element of cost recovery by the Department while not impeding access to licences and permits.

The cost recovery from industry may double but will still be less than 0.2 percent of industry sales and should have little impact.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: R. Shaw, Chief Inspector of Explosives, Energy, Mines and Resources Canada, 580 Booth Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E4.
Tel. (613) 995-8416

229-EMR

IDENTIFICATION OF PURCHASER OF BLASTING EXPLOSIVES

This regulatory initiative is intended to clarify the requirements for the local police when they verify the identity and home address of a purchaser of blasting explosives who is unknown to the vendor.

The revised wording to the Regulation will have no negative impact; rather it will serve to facilitate the consumer's ability to purchase explosives.

This is a new amendment to the Explosives Regulations.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: R. Shaw, Chief Inspector of Explosives, Energy, Mines and Resources Canada, 580 Booth Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E4.
Tel. (613) 995-8416

230-EMR

ENERGY MONITORING – 1990 PETROLEUM SURVEY, ANNUAL AMENDMENT

The proposed amendments are necessary to promulgate the monitoring survey questionnaire for the annual 1990 Petroleum Monitoring Survey. The information gathered with the questionnaire permits the Petroleum Monitoring Agency to fulfil its statutory duties to monitor and analyse developments related to the petroleum industry such as production costs, profitability, investments and ownership. In doing so, it provides relevant information to the public policy-making process, for private sector decision making and to inform the public of the financial and economic performance of the industry. Proposed amendments to those regulations are made twice yearly, following assessments of the data requirements of government and industry and changes in the regulatory and fiscal environment. These amendments reflect the first half and the full-year reporting periods specified by the Energy Monitoring Regulations (SOR/83-172).

The proposed amendments will affect the manner of presentation, or the content, of either the income statement or the corporate balance sheet. Schedule IX, Land Holdings would be discontinued. The Agency expects amendments to simplify data requirements and reduce paper burden.

These amendments require annual approval.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P. Blitt, Director, Petroleum Monitoring Agency, 580 Booth Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E4. Tel. (613) 992-6780

231-EMR

ENERGY MONITORING – 1991 PETROLEUM SURVEY, FIRST HALF

The proposed amendments are necessary to promulgate the monitoring survey questionnaire for the first half 1991 Petroleum Monitoring Survey. The information gathered with the questionnaire permits the Petroleum Monitoring Agency to fulfil its statutory duties to monitor and analyse developments related to the petroleum industry including production costs, profitability, investments and ownership. In doing so, it provides relevant information to the public policy-making process, for private sector decision making and to inform the public of the financial and economic performance of the industry. Proposed amendments to those regulations are made twice yearly following assessments of the data requirements of government and industry and changes in the regulatory and fiscal environment. These amendments reflect the first half and the full-year reporting periods specified by the Energy Monitoring Regulations (SOR/83-172).

The proposed amendments will affect the manner of presentation or the content of the income statement and the corporate balance sheet. Schedule Xa, the Exploration Tax Credit, may be discontinued. The Agency would expect amendments to simplify data requirements and reduce paper burden.

These amendments require annual approval.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P. Blitt, Director, Petroleum Monitoring Agency, 580 Booth Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E4. Tel. (613) 992-6780

232-EMR

PETRO-CANADA TRANSACTIONS AUTHORIZATION ORDER, 1991

This Order authorizes Petro-Canada and its wholly owned subsidiaries to undertake certain transactions in the course of business during 1991. These transactions include the acquisition or sale of assets or shares, the incorporation of corporations and the dissolution or amalgamation of wholly owned subsidiaries of Petro-Canada, where the value of each transaction does not exceed 0.5 percent of Petro-Canada's consolidated gross assets.

As a result of this Order, Petro-Canada does not have to seek the approval of the Governor in Council each time it wishes to undertake one of the transactions specified in the Order. This enhances the corporation's ability to operate efficiently and to respond quickly to changing circumstances.

This Order requires annual approval.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: R. Lyman, Deputy Director General, Energy Policy and Planning Directorate, Energy Policy Branch, Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E4. Tel. (613) 996-8321

ENVIRONMENT CANADA

OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES 233-EC
CHLOROBIPHENYLS 234-EC
NEW SUBSTANCES NOTIFICATION 235-EC
EXPORT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES 236-EC
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION DISCLOSURE 237-EC
CONTAMINATED FUEL 238-EC
REGULATIONS FOR THE EXPORT AND IMPORT OF HAZARDOUS WASTES 239-EC
HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS FOR FEDERAL FACILITIES 240-EC
AIR EMISSIONS REGULATIONS FOR BOILERS AT FEDERAL FACILITIES 241-EC
NON-HAZARDOUS SOLID WASTE INCINERATORS AT FEDERAL FACILITIES 242-EC
DIESEL FUEL QUALITY REGULATIONS 243-EC
OCEAN DUMPING REGULATIONS 244-EC
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BOARDS OF REVIEW RULES 245-EC
VINYL CHLORIDE RELEASE 246-EC
MIGRATORY BIRDS – ANNUAL GAME BIRD HUNTING 247-EC
MIGRATORY BIRDS – DESIGNATION OF NON-TOXIC SHOT HUNTING ZONES 248-EC
MIGRATORY BIRDS – HABITAT CONSERVATION STAMP FEE INCREASE 249-EC
MIGRATORY BIRDS – GENERAL 250-EC
MIGRATORY BIRD SANCTUARY – SEASONAL SANCTUARY 251-EC
MIGRATORY BIRD SANCTUARY – PRINCE LEOPOLD ISLAND 252-EC
MIGRATORY BIRD SANCTUARY – GENERAL 253-EC
WILDLIFE AREA REGULATIONS – PORTOBELLO CREEK 254-EC
WILDLIFE AREA REGULATIONS – ÎLE MOUSSEAU 255-EC
WILDLIFE AREA REGULATIONS – LAST MOUNTAIN LAKE 256-EC
WILDLIFE AREA REGULATIONS – GENERAL 257-EC
FEES AND CHARGES FOR SPECIAL SERVICES 258-EC

NATIONAL PARKS – GARBAGE REMOVAL FEES 259-EC
NATIONAL PARKS – WATER AND SEWER SERVICES FEES 260-EC
TOWN OF JASPER STREETWORKS TAXES 261-EC
NATIONAL PARKS – GENERAL 262-EC
NATIONAL PARKS FISHING – SEASONAL ADJUSTMENTS 263-EC
NATIONAL PARKS – WILDERNESS AREAS 264-EC
NATIONAL PARKS – DEVELOPMENT 265-EC
CANADIAN PARKS SERVICE – DOCUMENTS AND SERVICES FEES 266-EC
TOWN OF JASPER ZONING 267-EC
NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION UTILITIES FEES REMISSION 268-EC
PROCLAMATION OF GROS MORNE NATIONAL PARK 269-EC
PROCLAMATION OF PUKASKWA NATIONAL PARK 270-EC
HISTORIC CANALS 271-EC
WATER POWER REGULATIONS 272-EC
NATIONAL HISTORIC PARKS ORDER 273-EC
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES 274-EC
EXCLUSION LISTS 275-EC
MANDATORY ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY LIST AND REPORT 276-EC
REGULATORY STATUTES PROVISIONS LIST 277-EC
CROWN CORPORATIONS AND HARBOUR COMMISSIONS 278-EC
INDIAN ACT LANDS 279-EC
DOMESTIC FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE 280-EC
NATIONAL SECURITY 281-EC
PROJECTS OUTSIDE CANADA 282-EC
OFFSHORE BOARDS 283-EC
INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS 284-EC
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE 285-EC

Roles and Responsibilities

The Department of the Environment's statutory mandate is derived from the Government Organization Act, 1970. The Act establishes the powers and duties of the Minister of the Environment.

These include all matters over which Parliament has jurisdiction that relate to: preservation of the natural environment and enhancement of its quality, including water, air and soil quality; conservation of wildlife, including migratory birds and non-domestic flora and fauna; conservation of water resources and enforcement of rules and regulations arising from the advice of the International Joint Commission relating to boundary waters and questions arising between the United States and Canada which relate to the preservation and enhancement of environmental quality; national and historic parks and monuments; meteorology; and other federal matters relating to the natural environment assigned to the Minister.

The Act also specifies the duties of the Minister in carrying out these responsibilities, including programs to: promote adoption of objectives or standards relating to environmental quality and pollution control; mitigate adverse environmental impacts of new federal projects; and provide Canadians with environmental information.

Legislative Mandate

The following legislation is administered by the Department of the Environment:

Canada Water Act
Canada Wildlife Act
Canadian Environmental Protection Act
Canadian Environment Week Act
Department of Transport Act, 1970 (Canals)
Game Export Act
Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act
Historic Sites and Monuments Act
International River Improvement Act
Migratory Birds Convention Act
Mingan Archipelago National Park Act
National Battlefields at Quebec Act
National Parks Act
National Wildlife Week Act
Weather Modification Information Act

Administrative Arrangements

The Department of the Environment administers Sections 36 to 42 of the Fisheries Act, on behalf of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans. These provisions contain the general prohibition against deposit of any harmful substance into waters frequented by fish and describe regulatory authorities, inspectors' powers, ministerial powers, offences and penalties.

Further, the Department has an advisory role for the administration of other acts for which other federal departments are responsible but where scientific technical advice on environmental impacts is required. Examples of such legislation are: the Motor Vehicle Safety Act, Arctic Waters Pollution Prevention Act, Northern Inland Waters Act, Pest Control Products Act and Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act.

Environmental Assessment

On 18 June 1990, the House of Commons gave first reading to Bill C-78, an Act to establish a federal environmental assessment process. Bill C-78 establishes a rigorous and improved planning and implementation process through which potential environmental impacts will be identified and mitigative measures put in place for all projects for which the federal government holds decision-making authority.

The Act sets out the federal government's responsibilities and procedures for the environmental assessment of projects. It specifies the functions of the Minister of the Environment and creates a new agency, separate from the Department of the Environment, to advise and assist the Minister in the administration of the environmental assessment process. Bill C-78 replaces the Environmental Assessment and Review Process Guidelines Order, 1984.

Regulations will be developed to guide and control the environmental assessment process. These will pertain to environmental assessment procedures, public registries and information dissemination, exclusions, mandatory study lists and reports and regulatory statutes provisions. Special procedural regulations will be developed for Crown corporations and harbour commissions, Indian Act lands, domestic financial assistance, natural security, projects outside Canada, offshore boards and international agreements.

233-EC
OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES

Regulations No. 1 (chlorofluorocarbons) will be amended to reflect additional control measures on ozone-depleting substances as agreed by the parties to the Montreal Protocol at their second meeting in London, England, in June 1990. The scope of these Regulations will be extended to include all fully halogenated CFCs, methyl chloroform and carbon tetrachloride.

Regulations No. 2 (certain bromofluorocarbons) will freeze consumption in 1992 of halons to 1986 levels, as per the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer. These Regulations will be amended to cover all halons, pursuant to the agreement of the parties to the Montreal Protocol in London.

Regulations No. 3 (products) will be amended to prohibit the use of CFCs and halons in remaining non-essential uses or where substitutes are available. The first amendment will address hand-held fire extinguishers containing halons and foam packaging, other than food packaging, made with CFCs.

The overall benefits include the elimination of CFCs and halons in areas where effective and comparably priced substitutes exist and greater control of emissions through capture and recycling. As well, these Regulations will reduce consumption of ozone-depleting substances which will lead to reductions in the amount of global ozone depletion. This in turn will result in fewer adverse health effects associated with increased ultraviolet radiation, including skin cancers and cataracts. Studies to estimate the cost of compliance with these

Regulations have been initiated and will be reported on when completed.

These are new inititives.

Expected Date of Publication: Amendments to Regulations No. 1 – Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*. Amendments to Regulations No. 2 – Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*. Amendments to Regulations No. 3 – Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.A. Armstrong, Head, Controls Development Section, Commercial Chemicals Branch, Conservation and Protection, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3.
Tel. (819) 953-1674

234-EC
CHLOROBIPHENYLS

The Chlorobiphenyl (PCB) Regulations will be amended to place strict limits on the concentration of chlorobiphenyls that may be contained in any product manufactured in or imported into Canada. The amendment will also specify levels below which a product will be considered PCB free.

The amendment will reduce risks to the environment and human health by ensuring PCB-containing products do not enter commerce. It will affect only a limited number of products and therefore the impact will be small.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter,, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.A. Armstrong, Head, Controls Development Section, Commercial Chemicals Branch, Conservation and Protection, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3.
Tel. (819) 953-1674

235-EC
NEW SUBSTANCES NOTIFICATION

The Canadian Environmental Protection Act requires all substances new to Canada to be tested and the findings reported to the Minister of the Environment before the substances are manufactured or imported on a commercial scale. These new Regulations will set out information requirements associated with the manufacture or importation of new substances, including polymers and biotechnology products.

The total cost of compliance with the regulation will be proportional to the number of new substances requiring notification, which is unknown at this time. Notification costs and time delays could cause research and development related industries to consider relocation outside of Canada. Environmental and health protection will be increased as a result of substances being comprehensively tested before they are introduced into Canadian commerce.

Expected Date of Publication: New substances, including polymers – Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*. Biotechnology Products – Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.A. Armstrong, Head, Controls Development Section, Commercial Chemicals Branch, Conservation and Protection, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3.
Tel. (819) 953-1674

236-EC
EXPORT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES

These Regulations will specify the content and timing of notices of export required for substances that are severely restricted in Canada. These substances will be identified on the List of Toxic Substances requiring Export Notification in Part II of Schedule II of the Canadian Environmental Protection Act.

As a result of notification, the country of destination may decide it should take action to control the use of the substance (e.g., subject the substance to controls, or disallow entry). Canadian trade will not be adversely affected because other exporting countries are implementing similar requirements as set out in the UNEP London Guidelines for the Exchange of Information on Potentially Harmful Chemicals in International Trade.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.A. Armstrong, Head, Controls Development Section, Commercial Chemicals Branch, Conservation and Protection, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3.
Tel. (819) 953-1674

237-EC
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

These were originally proposed as two separate regulations, Confidential Names of Substances and Requests for Confidentiality but are now going forward as one. This Regulation will set out the criteria and manner in which the names of substances may be masked for purposes of publication, when publication of the explicit name of a substance would release confidential business information. The Regulation will ensure that the published masked name is sufficiently specific to enable the general identification of the substance while still preserving the confidentiality of its exact identity.

This Regulation will enable Environment Canada to protect confidential information. Some additional paper burden costs will be incurred by industry, to provide the necessary justification for claims of confidentiality.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.A. Armstrong, Head Controls Development Section, Commercial Chemicals Branch, Conservation and Protection, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3.
Tel. (819) 953-1674

238-EC
CONTAMINATED FUEL

The Contaminated Fuel Regulations are part of a comprehensive federal-provincial action plan to deal with illegal shipments of fuels contaminated with waste dangerous goods from the United States.

These Regulations will ensure that the export as well as the import of contaminated fuels are prohibited. The import of such substances will be permitted for the purpose of destruction, recycling or disposal of the fuel at a facility which has been approved by the Minister or by the appropriate Minister of the province where the facility is located.

Environmental and health protection will be increased by preventing the entry into Canada of contaminated fuel. Costs will be incurred by importers and exporters of fuel who will have to maintain, for each shipment of fuel imported or exported, records containing information tracking its origin and destination.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.A. Armstrong, Head, Controls Development Section, Commercial Chemicals Branch, Conservation and Protection, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3.
Tel. (819) 953-1674

239-EC
REGULATIONS FOR THE EXPORT AND IMPORT OF HAZARDOUS WASTES

These Regulations will specify conditions for Canadian export and import of hazardous wastes. They will affect all exporters and importers of hazardous wastes and will cover the requirements included in the Basel Convention on the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their disposal.

There will be a small increase in paper burden on exporters, importers and government as they must report on the movement of hazardous waste. One of the benefits of compliance with these Regulations will be a greater control on the movement of hazardous waste and therefore less of an opportunity for inappropriate disposal.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: A. Dionne, Co-ordinator TDGA Program, Waste Management Division, Waste Management Branch, Conservation and Protection, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3.
Tel. (819) 997-3378

240-EC
HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS FOR FEDERAL FACILITIES

These Regulations will specify requirements for the on-site management of hazardous wastes by federal institutions in Canada. Activities to be covered include hazardous waste landfilling, physical/chemical treatment, incineration and shipment for off-site management.

Studies to estimate the cost of compliance with these Regulations have been initiated and will be reported on when completed.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F. Laperrière, Senior Project Engineer, Waste Management Division, Waste Management Branch, Conservation and Protection, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3.
Tel. (819) 953-1118

241-EC

AIR EMISSIONS REGULATIONS FOR BOILERS AT FEDERAL FACILITIES

Emissions standards will be developed as part of the Federal Industrial Boiler Emission Control (FIBEC) program. These Regulations will apply to new or modified boilers at federal facilities and will contribute to the reduction of emissions which cause acid rain and ground-level ozone. Control of oxides of nitrogen, sulphur dioxide and particulates will be included in the Regulations. The cost of compliance, for federal departments and agencies, will be approximately $50 million.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P.G. Finlay, Head, Electric Power Section, Oil, Gas and Energy Division, Industrial Programs Branch, Conservation and Protection, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3.
Tel. (819) 953-1126

242-EC

NON-HAZARDOUS SOLID WASTE INCINERATORS AT FEDERAL FACILITIES

In response to the increasing amounts of non-hazardous solid waste (NHSW) disposed of at federal facilities and the need to use methods other than landfills, incinerators are being more frequently employed to consume NHSW. These regulations will set emission limits and monitoring requirements for pollutants resulting from the incineration process.

These Regulations will contribute to improved air quality. The cost to the government for compliance will be approximately $40 million.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: A. Chamberland, Urban Activities Division, Waste Management Branch, Conservation and Protection, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 953-1112

243-EC

DIESEL FUEL QUALITY REGULATIONS

These Regulations will limit the sulphur content of diesel fuel to 0.05 percent by weight while maintaining the current ignition quality. It is expected to take effect on 1 October 1993.

Reducing the sulphur content of diesel fuel will reduce the particulate emissions from diesel engines. Fine particulate emissions contribute to the deterioration of air quality and may pose a risk to human health. Studies to estimate the cost of compliance with the Regulations have been initiated and will be reported on when completed.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.T. Caple, Transportation Systems Division, Industrial Programs Branch, Conservation and Protection, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 953-1609

244-EC

OCEAN DUMPING REGULATIONS

The Ocean Dumping Regulations will be amended in two stages. The first stage will amend the permit application forms and the fee schedule; the second stage will replace the regulated limits, for substances currently on Schedule III, Part I of the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, with environmental quality objectives and guidelines. These will be used in combination with biological assessment protocols prescribed by regulation.

These amendments will improve the administration of the ocean dumping program by: updating the requirements for provision of data for the assessment of the proposed dumping; increasing permit application fees and charging all applicants, including the Crown, for ocean dumping permits; establishing new environmental assessment procedures which better account for effects on marine environment. Phase II will be reported on in the 1992 Regulatory Agenda.

Expected Date of Publication: Phase I, Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1992, Part II *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J. Karau, Chief, Marine Environment Division, Federal Programs Branch, Conservation and Protection, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 953-1699

245-EC

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BOARDS OF REVIEW RULES

The Canadian Environmental Protection Act provides authority for the Minister of the Environment acting, alone or jointly with the Minister of National Health and Welfare, to make procedural rules for the operation of review boards. The rules govern matters such as notices of hearings, appearance notices, submissions of written briefs, pre-hearing conferences, evidence, confidentiality of documents and the access of the public to the hearing process and to evidence submitted.

The monetary benefits and costs are difficult to calculate, as it is not possible to predict how many review boards will be held, how many board members will be appointed and how frequently interim costs will be requested and awarded. There will be a definite benefit to the public who will have a clear understanding of the procedures and requirements related to review boards.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Chief, Regulatory and Economic Affairs Division, Regulatory Affairs and Program Integration Branch, Conservation and Protection, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3.
Tel. (819) 953-1171

246-EC
VINYL CHLORIDE RELEASE

This Regulation limits the quantities and concentrations of vinyl chloride emitted into the ambient air by vinyl and polyvinyl chloride plants. It is being amended to clarify and increase the monitoring and reporting requirements.

There will be a slight increase in the paper burden with no significant cost to industry. The benefit will be a greater control of emissions and therefore a cleaner environment.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II *Canada Gazette*

Contact: A. Stelzig, A/Chief, Chemical Industries Division, Industrial Programs Branch, Conservation and Protection, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 953-1131

247-EC
MIGRATORY BIRDS – ANNUAL GAME BIRD HUNTING

The Migratory Birds Regulations are amended annually to take into account calendar and other necessary adjustments to season dates, hunting areas, species limitations and bag and possession limits. Adequate population levels of migratory game birds must be maintained to ensure that species do not become threatened or endangered and the annual migratory game bird hunting season can continue. Small businesses such as guide operations and lodges benefit. Because of declining populations of many species of ducks which breed in the Canadian Prairies, it is anticipated that restrictive regulations will continue to be required to protect these ducks in 1991. Time constraints necessitate an annual request for exemption from pre-publication in Part I of the *Canada Gazette*.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C. Currie, Regulatory Analyst, Migratory Birds and Wildlife Conservation Branch, Canadian Wildlife Service, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 997-1272

248-EC
MIGRATORY BIRDS – DESIGNATION OF NON-TOXIC SHOT HUNTING ZONES

The Migratory Birds Regulations were amended in 1990 to ban the use of lead shot for waterfowl hunting in specific areas within the provinces of Ontario and British Columbia. Concerns exist about the potential poisoning of waterfowl by lead shot pellets which remain in wetlands after the annual hunting season ends. Other provinces are expected to request that specific areas within their boundaries be added in time for the 1991 hunting season.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C. Currie, Regulatory Analyst, Migratory Birds and Wildlife Conservation Branch, Canadian Wildlife Service, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 997-1272

249-EC
MIGRATORY BIRDS – HABITAT CONSERVATION STAMP FEE INCREASE

The Habitat Conservation Stamp Program was established in 1985. This Amendment will increase the price of the Habitat Conservation Stamp from $7.50 to $8.50. It is required on every migratory game bird hunting permit. The cost of the permit itself, currently $3.50, will remain unchanged. The fee for this stamp appears under Item 9 of Schedule II to the Migratory Birds Regulations. Wildlife Habitat Canada, a non-profit organization, receives all proceeds from stamp sales. These moneys enable it to pursue wildlife conservation activities throughout Canada.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C. Currie, Regulatory Analyst, Migratory Birds and Wildlife Conservation Branch, Canadian Wildlife Service, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 997-1272

250-EC
MIGRATORY BIRDS – GENERAL

Amendments will be made to both English and French texts of the Migratory Birds Regulations to respond to concerns raised by the Standing Joint Committee on Regulatory Scrutiny and to improve the administrative provisions of the regulations. Amendments may also be made to delete provisions which are no longer considered relevant or necessary. Overall administration and enforcement of the regulations will be facilitated.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C. Currie, Regulatory Analyst, Migratory Birds and Wildlife Conservation Branch, Canadian Wildlife Service, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 997-1272

251-EC
MIGRATORY BIRD SANCTUARY – SEASONAL SANCTUARY

The Migratory Bird Sanctuary Regulations will be amended to establish a seasonal migratory bird sanctuary adjacent to Prince Edward Island National Park. This amendment will provide needed protection to nesting piping plovers, an endangered species. It will restrict tourist use of portions of the park's beaches, but will not seriously affect the enjoyment of the park by visitors.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C. Currie, Regulatory Analyst, Migratory Birds and Wildlife Conservation Branch, Canadian Wildlife Service, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 997-1272

252-EC
MIGRATORY BIRD SANCTUARY – PRINCE LEOPOLD ISLAND

The Migratory Bird Sanctuary Regulations will be amended to establish the Prince Leopold Island Migratory Bird Sanctuary. The island is located in the Northwest Territories. The intention is to protect significant national populations of four seabird species which breed on the island.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C. Currie, Regulatory Analyst, Migratory Birds and Wildlife Conservation Branch, Canadian Wildlife Service, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 997-1272

253-EC
MIGRATORY BIRD SANCTUARY – GENERAL

Amendments will be made to both English and French texts of the Migratory Bird Sanctuary Regulations to respond to concerns raised by the Standing Joint Committee on Regulatory Scrutiny and to improve the administrative provisions of the regulations. Amendments may also be made to delete provisions which are no longer considered relevant or necessary. Overall administration and enforcement of the regulations will be facilitated.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C. Currie, Regulatory Analyst, Migratory Birds and Wildlife Conservation Branch, Canadian Wildlife Service, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 997-1272

254-EC
WILDLIFE AREA REGULATIONS – PORTOBELLO CREEK

The Wildlife Area Regulations will be amended to establish the Portobello Creek National Wildlife Area in the province of New Brunswick. Portobello Creek is a large, rich and diverse forest wetland and an important reproduction and migration site for waterfowl. Land use changes, including forest clearcutting, selective hardwood cutting, agricultural land clearing and drainage, seriously threaten this unique ecosystem.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C. Currie, Regulatory Analyst, Migratory Birds and Wildlife Conservation Branch, Canadian Wildlife Service, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 997-1272

255-EC

WILDLIFE AREA REGULATIONS – ÎLE MOUSSEAU

The Wildlife Area Regulations will be amended to add Île Mousseau to Îles de Contrecoeur National Wildlife Area, located in the province of Quebec. Île Mousseau is an important waterfowl nesting area which is vulnerable to the effects of recreational activities and development.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C. Currie, Regulatory Analyst, Migratory Birds and Wildlife Conservation Branch, Canadian Wildlife Service, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 997-1272

256-EC

WILDLIFE AREA REGULATIONS – LAST MOUNTAIN LAKE

The Wildlife Area Regulations will be amended to establish the Last Mountain Lake National Wildlife Area in the province of Saskatchewan. The lands in question surround the Last Mountain Lake Migratory Bird Sanctuary, the oldest wildlife reserve in North America (1887). The lake and surrounding lands are recognized as a key wetland site for migratory birds, including several endangered species.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C. Currie, Regulatory Analyst, Migratory Birds and Wildlife Conservation Branch, Canadian Wildlife Service, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 997-1272

257-EC

WILDLIFE AREA REGULATIONS – GENERAL

Amendments will be made to both English and French texts of the Wildlife Area Regulations to respond to concerns raised by the Standing Joint Committee on Regulatory Scrutiny, and to improve the administrative provisions of the regulations. Amendments may also be made to delete provisions which are no longer considered relevant or necessary. Overall administration and enforcement of the regulations will be facilitated.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C. Currie, Regulatory Analyst, Migratory Birds and Wildlife Conservation Branch, Canadian Wildlife Service, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 997-1272

258-EC

FEES AND CHARGES FOR SPECIAL SERVICES

By ministerial order, the Minister of the Environment will prescribe new fees and increase existing fees and charges paid by persons obtaining special meteorological services, water and land data services and the use of special facilities provided by the Department. These changes are necessitated by increases in the costs of providing these services and the inclusion of new services.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Luc Desroches, A/Departmental Comptroller, Finance and Administration, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 997-1561

259-EC

NATIONAL PARKS – GARBAGE REMOVAL FEES

The rates for garbage collection and removal in the parks may be increased or adjusted through an amendment to the National Parks Garbage Regulations, depending on the results of a review of the costs and revenues associated with the provision of these services.

Park residents are aware of Environment Canada's policies on cost recovery measures and may experience a marginal increase in costs for this service.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Gérard Doré, Chief, Legislation and Regulations, National Parks, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 994-2690

260-EC

NATIONAL PARKS – WATER AND SEWER SERVICES FEES

The water and sewer rates that apply in the developed areas in the national parks may be increased or adjusted through an amendment to the National Parks Water and Sewer Regulations. A review of the costs and revenues associated with the provision of these services is underway to determine if an adjustment in rates is required.

Park residents are aware of Environment Canada's policies on cost recovery measures and may experience a marginal increase in water and sewer rates.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Gérard Doré, Chief, Legislation and Regulations, National Parks, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 994-2690

261-EC
TOWN OF JASPER STREETWORKS TAXES

Taxes may be increased during the 1991 calendar year, depending on the results of a review of the costs and revenues associated with the provision of street improvements in the town of Jasper. This initiative is part of Environment Canada's cost recovery policy.

Park residents may experience a marginal increase in the tax for these services.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Gérard Doré, Chief, Legislation and Regulations, National Parks, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 994-2690

262-EC
NATIONAL PARKS – GENERAL

A revision of the National Parks General Regulations will be made to respond to concerns raised by the Standing Joint Committee for the Scrutiny of Regulations. This revision will correct certain discrepancies in the English and French texts and will improve the administrative provisions of the Regulations. Certain provisions will be added which include a general permit cancellation section; an air, land and water pollution prohibition; aircraft access provisions for northern parks; and a section authorizing the removal of watercraft moored illegally. Other provisions will be removed. These include, the removal of hang-gliding provisions in Banff National Park and the closure of the Banff and Jasper National Parks airstrips. In addition, the Regulations will also be reorganized and the sections renumbered to provide for greater consistency and eliminate redundancy.

The amendments will bring the Regulations up-to-date and will facilitate their overall administration and enforcement.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Gérard Doré, Chief, Legislation and Regulations, National Parks, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 994-2690

263-EC
NATIONAL PARKS FISHING – SEASONAL ADJUSTMENTS

Amendments will be made to the National Parks Fishing Regulations to make seasonal adjustments to quotas and open seasons and to extend the Regulations to newly proclaimed parks. Other amendments may be initiated to improve their administration or enforcement.

The amendments will update the regulations to permit the proper management of fish resources in the parks.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Gérard Doré, Chief, Legislation and Regulations, National Parks, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 994-2690

264-EC
NATIONAL PARKS – WILDERNESS AREAS

New National Parks Wilderness Area Regulations will be established to enable the designation of wilderness areas in the national parks. The initiative responds to amendments to the National Parks Act in 1988.

The Regulations will facilitate the protection of unique areas of wilderness within national parks. Extensive public consultation will take place in the management planning process prior to such designations. Some development interests, however, may resist the designation of certain wilderness areas.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Gérard Doré, Chief, Legislation and Regulations, National Parks, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 994-2690

265-EC

NATIONAL PARKS – DEVELOPMENT

The National Parks Building Regulations and the National Parks Cottages Regulations will be revised to bring building standards up-to-date. These Regulations will be modified to be in accord with new statutory authorities and terminologies that result from 1988 amendments to the National Parks Act.

The initiative will bring building standards in national parks to levels found elsewhere in Canada.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Gérard Doré, Chief, Legislation and Regulations, National Parks, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 994-2690

266-EC

CANADIAN PARKS SERVICE – DOCUMENTS AND SERVICES FEES

New regulations, to be called the Canadian Parks Service Documents and Services Fees Regulations, will establish fees for specific documents and services provided to the public by the Canadian Parks Service. The fees will be based on the cost of producing documents and providing administrative services.

There should be some reaction to the establishment of such fees. Services and documents such as leases and agreements for transfer of leases, previously provided free of cost, will now require payment. Consultation will take place to make the affected public aware of Environment Canada's policies on cost recovery measures.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Gérard Doré, Chief, Legislation and Regulations, National Parks, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 994-2690

267-EC

TOWN OF JASPER ZONING

The Jasper Townsite Zoning Regulations will be renamed the Town of Jasper Zoning Regulations. This adheres to the 1988 amendments to the National Parks Act. The Regulations will also include a change to certain designations within the town of Jasper and to correct minor errors in the text. The designation changes will facilitate development in the town. Any request for development must be in accord with both the urban plan for the town and existing policy and be recommended by the Jasper Townsite Committee.

This revision responds to changes in the National Parks Act and to growth within the town by accommodating development.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Gérard Doré, Chief, Legislation and Regulations, National Parks, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 994-2690

268-EC

NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION UTILITIES FEES REMISSION

A remission order under Section 23 of the Financial Administration Act will be established to grant a remission from fees payable by specific non-profit organizations. The organizations must provide free community services to the residents of the communities in which they operate. The remission order will apply only to those fees payable under the National Parks Garbage Regulations, the National Parks Water and Sewer Regulations and the Town of Jasper Streetworks Taxes Regulations.

There will be little impact as a result of these remission orders because the shortfall in fees payable will be distributed among the community residents that receive the benefit of the services offered by the affected organizations.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Gérard Doré, Chief, Legislation and Regulations, National Parks, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 994-2690

269-EC

PROCLAMATION OF GROS MORNE NATIONAL PARK

At the time of proclamation of Gros Morne National Park in Newfoundland, various regulations will be amended or established in accordance with the terms of a federal-provincial agreement for the creation of the park.

These include:

National Parks General Regulations – amendment to allow local persons to remove sand and gravel for construction purposes, other than for carrying out commerce in construction.

Gros Morne National Park Snowshoe Hare Domestic Harvest Regulations – new regulations will be prepared, according to the management plan, to allow for the harvest of snowshoe hares in the park by local residents for domestic purposes.

Gros Morne Timber Harvest Regulations – new regulations will be established, according to the management plan, to provide for the cutting and removal of timber in the park by local residents.

Gros Morne Forestry Timber Harvest Regulations will be revoked and the National Parks Timber Regulations will be amended to reflect the changes resulting from the proclamation of Gros Morne as a national park.

These amendments and new regulations will ensure that existing practices may continue after proclamation of Gros Morne.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Gérard Doré, Chief, Legislation and Regulations, National Parks, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 994-2690

270-EC
PROCLAMATION OF PUKASKWA NATIONAL PARK

At the time of proclamation of Pukaskwa National Park in Ontario, various regulations will be amended or established in accordance with the treaty rights of the native peoples of the area.

These include:

Pukaskwa National Park Fishing and Game Regulations – new regulations respecting fishing, hunting and trapping by native peoples.

National Parks Wildlife Regulations – an amendment to exempt native peoples with treaty rights to hunt and trap from the provisions of these regulations.

National Parks Fishing Regulations – an amendment will be made to exempt native peoples with treaty rights to fish for domestic purposes in Pukaskwa National Park from most of the provisions of the regulations.

National Parks Camping Regulations – an amendment will be made to allow native peoples with treaty rights to use campsites in the park free of charge while engaged in hunting and fishing activities.

These amendments and new regulations will recognize and preserve the existing treaty rights of the Robinson-Superior Treaty Indians when the area becomes a national park.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Gérard Doré, Chief, Legislation and Regulations, National Parks, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 994-2690

271-EC
HISTORIC CANALS

The Historic Canals Regulations will be amended to clarify the powers of the superintendent to control certain resource management, recreational and navigation activities on the canals. Fees will be revised to accommodate increases due to the Goods and Services Tax (GST).

This amendment will improve the protection of historic resources and address health and safety concerns. There will be no additional costs to recreational users as a result of this amendment.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: John Connolly, A/Chief, Legislation and Policy Section, Federal Heritage Policy Branch, National Historic Parks and Sites Directorate, Canadian Parks Service, Department of the Environment, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3.
Tel. (819) 997-4045

272-EC
WATER POWER REGULATIONS

Regulations pertaining to the generation of water power on the historic canals will provide for the licensing of operators and identify the restrictions imposed on them. The existing fee structure for the generation of power will become enforceable by law.

These regulations will clarify the requirements and restrictions for power plant operators and reduce the paper burden associated with obtaining a licence. No additional costs to licencees are associated with the regulations.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: John Connolly, A/Chief, Legislation and Policy Section, Federal Heritage Policy Branch,

National Historic Parks and Sites Directorate, Canadian Parks Service, Department of the Environment, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3.
Tel. (819) 997-4045

273-EC
NATIONAL HISTORIC PARKS ORDER

As part of the National Historic Parks and Sites Directorate's ongoing responsibilities, there will be submissions to create new national historic parks in 1991. Submissions will be put forward when clear title is acquired and the survey work is complete.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: John Connolly, A/Chief, Legislation and Policy Section, Federal Heritage Policy Branch, National Historic Parks and Sites Directorate, Canadian Parks Service, Department of the Environment, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3.
Tel. (819) 997-4045

274-EC
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

These Regulations will establish the procedures for applying the environmental assessment process set out in the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act.

The Regulations will result in a detailed guide on how to apply the Act, including screening, mediation, review panels and joint review panels. They will describe how public registries must be established and operated, and the duties that a responsible authority for a project must perform in advising the public and disseminating information relating to projects and their environmental assessment.

The Regulations will encourage co-operation among federal authorities and avoid duplication of environmental assessment processes. They will also result in clearly defined requirements for responsible authorities and stakeholders and will ensure easy public access to information at all stages of the assessment. The Access to Information Act will apply with respect to any restricted information.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M.P. Adam, Director, Policy, Federal Environmental Assessment Review Office, Fontaine Building, 200 Sacré-Coeur Boulevard, 13th Floor, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 997-2217

275-EC
EXCLUSION LISTS

These Regulations will list those projects or classes of projects which do not pose any risk to the environment and those projects with negligible environmental effects.

The exclusion lists, compiled with public input, will form the basis for streamlining the federal environmental assessment process without compromising environmental standards.

Lists may also be developed for projects not requiring an environmental assessment because: they are physical activities and an assessment would be inappropriate; there is minimal contribution by the federal authority, through its powers or performance of its duties; and national security is involved.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M.P. Adam, Director, Policy, Federal Environmental Assessment Review Office, Fontaine Building, 200 Sacré-Coeur Boulevard, 13th Floor, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 997-2217

276-EC
MANDATORY ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY LIST AND REPORT

This regulation will establish a mandatory study list and procedures for preparing mandatory study reports. Projects that pose a significant risk to the environment will be published on a mandatory study list and an environmental assessment will be undertaken according to specified procedures, including public consultation, release of information and reporting.

This regulation will ensure that the environmental assessment process is streamlined and efficient. It will confirm that an environmental assessment report is prepared for projects likely to cause serious environmental effects, or for which there is widespread public concern; otherwise the project will be referred for panel review or mediation.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M.P. Adam, Director, Policy, Federal Environmental Assessment Review Office, Fontaine Building, 200 Sacré-Coeur Boulevard, 13th Floor, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 997-2217

277-EC
REGULATORY STATUTES PROVISIONS LIST

This Regulation will list the provisions of any Act of Parliament or any regulation made pursuant thereto, that confers powers, duties or functions on federal authorities, which require an environmental assessment.

As a result of this Regulation, projects initiated under certain statutes and regulations will require assessment under the provisions of the new Canadian Environmental Assessment Act.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M.P. Adam, Director, Policy, Federal Environmental Assessment Review Office, Fontaine Building, 200 Sacré-Coeur Boulevard, 13th Floor, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 997-2217

278-EC
CROWN CORPORATIONS AND HARBOUR COMMISSIONS

Crown corporations listed in Section 85 and Schedule III to the Financial Administration Act, their majority owned subsidiaries and harbour commissions will operate under these Regulations, developed specifically to take into account their particular commercially competitive circumstances.

The Regulations will contain provisions allowing for flexibility, including the use of relevant provincial, territorial or other processes.

The objectives are to avoid duplication and undue interference with the competitiveness of corporations, while respecting the principles of the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act. The regulations will be sensitive to the international trade aspects of projects, will respect the sovereignty of recipient states and will be consistent with the principles and practice of international law.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M.P. Adam, Director, Policy, Federal Environmental Assessment Review Office, Fontaine Building, 200 Sacré-Coeur Boulevard, 13th Floor, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 997-2217

279-EC
INDIAN ACT LANDS

This Regulation will ensure an environmental assessment of all projects proposed for lands reserved for Indians, where First Nations are the primary decision makers.

As a result, the First Nations will not be placed at a competitive disadvantage, and duplication of process with other jurisdictions will be minimized.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M.P. Adam, Director, Policy, Federal Environmental Assessment Review Office, Fontaine Building, 200 Sacré-Coeur Boulevard, 13th Floor, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 997-2217

280-EC
DOMESTIC FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

This Regulation will confirm that all projects which are candidates for federal financial support will be subject to environmental assessment.

The Regulation will address the need to balance environmental costs and benefits against economic costs and benefits, taking into account commercial competitiveness. It will establish a means for undertaking the environmental assessment process to avoid duplication with provincial processes.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M.P. Adam, Director, Policy, Federal Environmental Assessment Review Office, Fontaine Building, 200 Sacré-Coeur Boulevard, 13th Floor, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 997-2217

281-EC
NATIONAL SECURITY

Under the new Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, projects relating to matters of national security will normally be subject to an environmental assessment. Where the national security of Canada or its allies could be compromised, the Regulation will limit participation in the assessment process and the availability of information to the public. The environmental assessments of such projects will be made public when they no longer present a risk to national security.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M.P. Adam, Director, Policy, Federal Environmental Assessment Review Agency, Fontaine Building, 200 Sacré-Coeur Boulevard, 13th Floor, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 997-2217

282-EC

PROJECTS OUTSIDE CANADA

This Regulation will adapt the federal environmental assessment process to responsible authorities undertaking projects carried out outside of Canada and any federal lands.

The Regulation will ensure that projects undertaken outside Canada comply with the principles of the Act.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*.

Contact: M.P. Adam, Director, Policy, Federal Environmental Assessment Review Office, Fontaine Building, 200 Sacré-Coeur Boulevard, 13th Floor, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 997-2217

283-EC

OFFSHORE BOARDS

This Regulation will adapt the federal environmental assessment process to projects carried out by offshore boards which are established by both federal and provincial law. This regulation will ensure that projects carried out by offshore boards comply with the principles of the Act.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M.P. Adam, Director, Policy, Federal Environmental Assessment Review Office, Fontaine Building, 200 Sacré-Coeur Boulevard, 13th Floor, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 997-2217

284-EC

INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

This Regulation will adapt the federal environmental assessment process to responsible authorities for projects carried out under international agreements or arrangements entered into by the Government of Canada or a federal authority.

It will include projects carried out under various international development assistance programs. The sovereignty of states will be respected and assessments will be conducted in accordance with the principles and practice of international law. This Regulation will ensure that projects carried out under international agreements comply with the principles of the Act.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M.P. Adam, Director, Policy, Federal Environmental Assessment Review Office, Fontaine Building, 200 Sacré-Coeur Boulevard, 13th Floor, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 997-2217

285-EC

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

This Regulation will adapt the federal environmental assessment process to responsible authorities for projects carried out under international development assistance programs.

The sovereignty of states will be respected and assessments will be conducted in accordance with the principles and practice of international law. This Regulation will ensure, however, that projects carried out under international agreements comply with the principles of the Act.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M.P. Adam, Director, Policy, Federal Environmental Assessment Review Office, Fontaine Building, 200 Sacré-Coeur Boulevard, 13th Floor, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 997-2217

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND INTERNATIONAL TRADE CANADA

EXPORT CONTROL LIST 286-EAITC

IMPORT CONTROL LIST – HARMONIZED SYSTEM 287-EAITC

IMPORT CONTROL LIST – TEXTILES AND CLOTHING 288-EAITC

IMPORT CONTROL LIST – TEXTILES AND CLOTHING 289-EAITC

GENERAL IMPORT PERMITS – TEXTILES AND CLOTHING 290-EAITC

IMPORT CONTROL LIST – TEXTILES AND CLOTHING 291-EAITC

PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES ORDER 292-EAITC

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE REGULATIONS (TAR) 293-EAITC

SOFTWOOD LUMBER PRODUCTS EXPORT CHARGE ACT 294-EAITC

Roles and Responsibilities

The Department of External Affairs and International Trade promotes and protects Canadian interests abroad and manages Canada's external relations. Major components of the program are: foreign policy priorities and co-ordination; international trade development; international economic, trade and aid policy; political and international security affairs; legal, immigration and consular affairs; communications and culture; bilateral relations and operations; passports; operational support; human resource planning and administration.

Legislative Mandate

The Department of External Affairs and International Trade derives its legislative authority from the Department of External Affairs Act. Passports and other travel documents are issued under the royal prerogative as exercised by the Minister and delegated to officials under the Canadian Passport Order.

In the economic field, the Export and Import Permits Act gives the government the authority to control and monitor the transborder flow of specified goods.

Other enabling legislation governing Canada's international obligations include:

- Diplomatic and Consular Privileges and Immunities Act
- Privileges and Immunities (International Organizations Act)
- United Nations Air Services Act
- Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations Act
- International Boundary Waters Treaty Act
- Rainy Lake Watershed Emergency Control
- Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission Act

286-EAITC
EXPORT CONTROL LIST

This regulatory initiative is intended to update the Canadian export control list, to take into account the changes to the Industrial List agreed to in the Co-ordinating Committee for multilateral strategic export controls (COCOM).

These changes will replace the current export control list with a reduced list negotiated in COCOM in 1990.

As a result of these changes, the number of products requiring export permits will be substantially reduced.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M.A. Fine, Deputy Director, Export Controls Division, External Affairs and International Trade Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G2. Tel. (613) 996-0197

287-EAITC
IMPORT CONTROL LIST – HARMONIZED SYSTEM

In 1988, Canada adopted the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (H.S.) The adoption of this system has made it necessary to revise the import control list for textiles and clothing to conform with the different coding structure found in the H.S.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Mr. Greig Lund, Import Controls Division I, Special Trade Relations Bureau, External Affairs and International Trade, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 9K6. Tel. (613) 996-4333

288-EAITC
IMPORT CONTROL LIST – TEXTILES AND CLOTHING

Canada has bilateral restraint arrangements with various low-cost sources of textiles and clothing. Many of these arrangements are scheduled to expire on 31 December 1991. It is anticipated that they will be either renewed or superseded by an alternative restraint system. As a result, goods included on the import control list pursuant to bilateral restraint arrangements will be renewed or deleted to implement the restraint system operative at that time.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Jean Saint-Jacques, Import Controls Division I, Special Trade Relations Bureau, External Affairs and International Trade Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1N 9K6. Tel. (613) 996-5361

289-EAITC
IMPORT CONTROL LIST – TEXTILES AND CLOTHING

The Import Control List will be revised to clarify the scope of restrictions on imports of textiles and clothing goods included on the List pursuant to an international arrangement or commitment.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Walter Hughes, Import Controls Division I, Special Trade Relations Bureau, External Affairs and International Trade, Ottawa, Ontario, K1N 9K6. Tel. (613) 996-5451

290-EAITC
GENERAL IMPORT PERMITS – TEXTILES AND CLOTHING

The General Import Permits for textiles and clothing (Numbers 4 and 10) will be revised to reduce the paper burden for small shipments. The quantitative limits on the size of shipments which can access the General Import Permits will be raised. On the other hand, the frequency of use by individual importers of a General Import Permit will be limited. Another revision will provide access to the General Import Permits for Canadian goods returning to Canada.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Walter Hughes, Import Controls Division I, Special Trade Relations Bureau, External Affairs and International Trade, Ottawa, Ontario, K1N 9K6. Tel. (613) 996-5451

291-EAITC
IMPORT CONTROL LIST – TEXTILES AND CLOTHING

Import Control List items 32, 39, 40, 43, 44, 45, 49 and 50 will be revoked and replaced by more defined categories. The narrower definitions will exclude garments made predominantly by weight of fur, plastic or leather.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Walter Hughes, Import Controls Division I, Special Trade Relations Bureau, External Affairs and International Trade, Ottawa, Ontario, K1N 9K6. Tel. (613) 996-5451

292-EAITC
PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES ORDER

Each year the Government of Canada is host to a number of international meetings and conferences. As host country Canada is obliged to grant privileges and immunities to the organizers and participants in these meetings to such extent as required for the exercise of their functions.

Such orders are for the benefit of foreign representatives attending those international conferences. No impact on any sector of the Canadian economy is anticipated.

Expected Date of Publication: Various dates in 1991

Contact: Michael Leir, Director, Legal Advisory Division, External Affairs and International Trade Canada, 125 Sussex Drive, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G2. Tel. (613) 992-6296

293-EAITC
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE REGULATIONS (TAR)

These Technical Assistance Regulations (TAR) authorize the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) to pay expenses and benefits to third-world recipients of CIDA training awards and to Canadian co-operants sent to developing countries under CIDA contract.

As part of a major revision of CIDA'S contracting processes, Treasury Board Secretariat and CIDA have agreed that existing authority levels should be simplified. The intent is to replace the former TAR by an umbrella regulation, delegating final authority over specific allowances and benefits to the President of the Treasury Board.

As a result, CIDA programs will address needs more appropriately by eliminating a complex approval process and by providing greater regulatory efficiency.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, *Canada Gazette*.

Contact: Richard Herring, Vice-President, Comptroller's Branch, Canadian International Development Agency, 200 Promenade du Portage, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0G4. Tel. (819) 997-7766

294-EAITC
SOFTWOOD LUMBER PRODUCTS EXPORT CHARGE ACT

This regulatory initiative is intended to amend an existing reduction order.

In the Memorandum of Understanding concerning trade in softwood lumber products signed between the Government of Canada and the Government of the United States on 30 December 1986, Canada will collect a charge of 15 percent on exports to the United States of certain softwood lumber products on or after 8 January 1987. Under the Memorandum of Understanding, the Government of Canada may reduce or eliminate the export charge on the basis of increased stumpage or other charges by provinces on softwood lumber production.

On 7 April 1988, an Amendment to the Memorandum of Understanding was effected by an exchange of notes between the two governments, recognizing that the Government of Quebec had replaced seven of the fifteen percentage points of the export charge on certain softwood lumber products which are produced in the Province of Quebec and exported to the United States during the period 1 April 1988 through 31 October 1990. The rate of the export charge in effect during this period was 8 percent.

As a result of negotiations during the last quarter of 1990, the rate of export charge collected on shipments of certain softwood lumber products, produced in the Province of Quebec, to the United States is expected to be reduced further.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: R.G. Cairns, Deputy Director, U.S. Trade Relations Division, External Affairs and International Trade Canada, 125 Sussex Drive, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G2. Tel. (613) 990-9169

FISHERIES AND OCEANS

REVIEW AND CONSOLIDATION OF VARIOUS REGULATIONS .... 295-F&O

REVISION OF PRESCRIBED FINES FOR TICKETABLE OFFENCES .... 296-F&O

FISHERIES DATA REPORTING AND RECORD KEEPING .... 297-F&O

CHANGE IN CO-ORDINATES OF "SILVER HAKE BOX" .... 298-F&O

GUTTING OF GROUNDFISH AT SEA .... 299-F&O

LUMPFISH FISHERY .... 300-F&O

BLACK TICKLE, LABRADOR RESTRICTED FISHING AREA .... 301-F&O

GILL NET FISHING AREAS .... 302-F&O

IDENTIFICATION MARKINGS ON SHELLFISH TRAPS .... 303-F&O

LANDING LOBSTER AND CRAB DURING TRAP SETTING PERIOD .... 304-F&O

PROHIBITION ON THE RETENTION OF SOFT-SHELLED CRAB .... 305-F&O

PERMANENT TAGGING OF CRAB TRAPS .... 306-F&O

LOBSTER FISHING AREA 18 – SUB-AREAS AND BOUNDARY WITH AREA 16 .... 307-F&O

MINIMUM CARAPACE SIZE OF LOBSTERS IN AREAS 19, 20A, 20B AND 21 .... 308-F&O

LOBSTER FISHING AREAS 29 AND 31 .... 309-F&O

BOUNDARY BETWEEN LOBSTER FISHING AREAS 32 AND 33 .... 310-F&O

LOBSTER FISHING AREAS 35 TO 39 .... 311-F&O

DESCRIPTION OF THE LIMITS OF GRANDE-ENTRÉE LAGOON .... 312-F&O

SCALLOP HARVESTING/CONSERVATION AREAS IN THE BAY OF FUNDY .... 313-F&O

SCALLOP FISHING AREA 16 – SUB-AREAS AND BOUNDARY WITH AREAS 15 AND 18 .... 314-F&O

PROHIBIT CARRYING SCALLOP FISHING GEAR IN CLOSED AREAS .... 315-F&O

RECREATIONAL SCALLOP FISHING CATCH LIMITS .... 316-F&O

CONSERVATION MEASURES FOR CLAMS .... 317-F&O

LICENCE REQUIREMENTS TO HARVEST MARINE PLANTS .... 318-F&O

FIXED GEAR LOCATING DEVICES .... 319-F&O

REGISTRATION OF FISH TRANSPORT AND PROCESSING VESSELS .... 320-F&O

PROTECTION OF THE ST. LAWRENCE BELUGA POPULATION ..... 321-F&O
CONSERVATION MEASURES FOR BELUGA WHALES OF NORTHERN QUEBEC ..... 322-F&O
SPORTFISHING – SALMON AND SHELLFISH ..... 323-F&O
CONSERVATION MEASURES FOR BOWHEAD WHALES ..... 324-F&O
QUALITY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM ..... 325-F&O
REWRITE OF THE REGULATIONS ..... 326-F&O
CHARGES FOR USE OF A HARBOUR ..... 327-F&O
PROHIBITION ON SWIMMING IN SCHEDULED HARBOURS ..... 328-F&O
PARKING, GOODS STORAGE AND VESSEL STORAGE ..... 329-F&O
PROHIBITION ON DISCHARGE OF GARBAGE, OFFAL, ETC. ..... 330-F&O
REVISIONS TO SCHEDULE I ..... 331-F&O
CO-ORDINATE CHANGES FOR "WHITE HEAD HOLE" AND "SILVER HAKE BOX" ..... 332-F&O
FISHING IN THE PROVINCE OF MANITOBA ..... 333-F&O
NEWFOUNDLAND BAIT SERVICE – PROPOSED PRICE INCREASE ..... 334-F&O
OCEAN DATA AND SERVICES FEES ORDER ..... 335-F&O
NAUTICAL CHARTS AND RELATED PUBLICATIONS FEES ORDER ..... 336-F&O
RAINBOW TROUT WATERS ..... 337-F&O
VALLEY POND SALMON FISHERY AREA ..... 338-F&O
ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW COD FISHERY AREA ..... 339-F&O
TREE RIVER ARCTIC CHAR CONSERVATION MEASURES ..... 340-F&O
REVISION OF SCHEDULE OF WATERS FOR COMMERCIAL FISHING ..... 341-F&O
REVISION TO THE FORMAT OF SCHEDULE VI ..... 342-F&O
FISHING IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO ..... 343-F&O
FISHING GEAR PROVISIONS AND USE OF POWER SKIFFS ..... 344-F&O
SALMON SURPLUS TO SPAWNING REQUIREMENTS ..... 345-F&O
LICENCE CATEGORIES AND CONDITIONS OF LICENCES ..... 346-F&O
SHRIMP AND CRAB GEAR ..... 347-F&O
FISHING OYSTERS WITH HAND-HELD TONGS ..... 348-F&O
FISHING IN THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC IN 1991 ..... 349-F&O
FISHING IN THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC IN 1992 ..... 350-F&O
REWRITE OF THE REGULATIONS ..... 351-F&O
BLUEFIN TUNA ..... 352-F&O
CLARIFICATION AND UPDATING OF THE REGULATIONS ..... 353-F&O
TICKETING FOR FISHING OFFENCES ..... 354-F&O

Roles and Responsibilities

The major responsibilities of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) include: fisheries management and research in coastal and certain inland waters, fisheries economic development and marketing, fish inspection, international fisheries negotiations, oceanographic research, hydrographic surveying and charting and the development and administration of fishing and recreational harbours, in all parts of Canada.

The federal government, under Section 91(12) of the British North America Act, has exclusive legislative jurisdiction over Canada's fisheries in coastal and inland waters. DFO is fully responsible for the management of all fisheries, both marine and freshwater. The administration and enforcement of fisheries legislation has been delegated, in varying degrees, to the provinces of Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. In British Columbia, the fisheries for marine and anadromous species (i.e., fish that migrate from freshwater to sea) are managed by the federal government, while the provincial government administers the regulation of freshwater fisheries. In Quebec, all freshwater, anadromous and catadromous (eels) species are dealt with by the provincial government, with the remaining marine species being the responsibility of the federal authorities. The Prairie provinces and Ontario administer the regulation of all freshwater fisheries within their respective boundaries.

The main legislative authority of DFO is the Fisheries Act. Under this Act, regulations are established to control such matters as the timing, length and scope of fishing seasons, the type of harvesting equipment that may be used, catch quotas, protection of fish habitat and poaching.

Another important piece of legislation for which DFO is responsible is the Fish Inspection Act. Regulations made under this Act ensure that the harvesting and processing of fish is conducted under approved hygienic conditions for the protection of the consumer. The inspection of fish and fishery products for trade outside provincial boundaries is undertaken by the federal government in all areas of Canada. DFO inspectors are also responsible for checking that all imported fish products comply with established standards.

Legislative Mandate

The following legislation is administered by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans:

Atlantic Fisheries Restructuring Act
Coastal Fisheries Protection Act
Fish Inspection Act
Fisheries Act
Fisheries Development Act
Fisheries Improvement Loans Act
Fisheries Prices Support Act
Fisheries and Oceans Research Advisory Council Act
Fishing and Recreational Harbours Act
Freshwater Fish Marketing Act
Great Lakes Fisheries Convention Act
North Pacific Fisheries Convention Act
Northern Pacific Halibut Fisheries Convention Act
Pacific Fur Seals Convention Act
Saltfish Act
Territorial Sea and Fishing Zones Act

295-F&O

REVIEW AND CONSOLIDATION OF VARIOUS REGULATIONS

In 1987, the Department of Fisheries and Oceans undertook a major review of all regulations made under the Fisheries Act other than those administered by the freshwater provinces, with a view to simplifying and reducing the volume of regulations.

As a result of that review, 19 sets of regulations will be consolidated into 4 new sets:

Fishery (General) Regulations: General administrative regulations applicable to tidal waters, the Atlantic Provinces, British Columbia, the Yukon and Northwest Territories will be consolidated in this set. These will include: variation powers, fishermen and vessel registration and handling of licences and registrations, and fishing vessel and fishing gear marking. They will incorporate the Penalties and Forfeitures Proceeds Regulations and the Fishways Obstruction Removal Regulations.

Maritime Provinces Fishery Regulations: These regulations will consolidate the New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island Fishery Regulations and the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Tidal Waters Boundaries Orders.

Pacific Fishery Regulations, 1991: This set of regulations will combine the British Columbia Fishery (General) Regulations, Pacific Fishery Regulations, 1984, Pacific Commercial Salmon Fishery Regulations, Pacific Herring Fishery Regulations, Pacific Shellfish Regulations, Pacific Coast Marine Plant Regulations, British Columbia Gravel Removal Order, the British Columbia Logging Order and those portions of the Tuna Fishery Regulations applicable to the Pacific Ocean.

Marine Mammal Regulations: Beluga Protection Regulations, Cetacean Protection Regulations, Narwhal Protection Regulations, Seal Protection Regulations and Walrus Protection Regulations will be consolidated in this set of regulations.

In addition to the revocation of 19 sets of regulations, amendment to the following regulations will be required:

- Atlantic Fishery Regulations, 1985
- British Columbia Sport Fishing Regulations
- Foreign Vessel Fishing Regulations
- Newfoundland Fishery Regulations
- Northwest Territories Fishery Regulations
- Yukon Territory Fishery Regulations

Nineteen sets of regulations will be reduced to four sets with an estimated 30 percent reduction in regulation volume. This will result in simplification of the regulations and the revocation of unenforceable, redundant and outdated provisions. It will also facilitate enforcement and the administration of justice.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Dennis Denny, Chief, Regulatory Policy and Analysis, Regulations and Enforcement, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 200 Kent Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E6.
Tel. (613) 990-0110

296-F&O
REVISION OF PRESCRIBED FINES FOR TICKETABLE OFFENCES

One of the proposed amendments to the Fisheries Act is to increase the maximum fine level for ticketable offences from the current $100 to $1000. The regulations made under the Act will be reviewed to determine whether any of the existing fines should be increased and whether any of the more serious offences should be added to the lists of ticketable offences.

The regulations will be more efficiently enforced if a wider range of offences are covered by set fines. Enforcement staff will be able to use their time more productively by issuing tickets for certain offences rather than having to take cases to court. This will result in cost savings to the Department and will ease the burden somewhat on the court system. There will be no impact on the law-abiding public.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Various dates, depending on passage of the amendments to the Act and on when the review of each regulation is completed

Contact: D.J. Denny, Chief, Regulatory Policy and Analysis, Regulations and Enforcement Branch, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 200 Kent Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E6.
Tel. (613) 990-0110

297-F&O
FISHERIES DATA REPORTING AND RECORD KEEPING

Regulatory amendments are proposed to specify the fisheries data reporting and record-keeping responsibilities of participants in the fishing industry in accordance with the proposed amendments to the Fisheries Act. The obligation to report information on catch, fishing and processing activities as well as the requirement to keep commercial records of such activities will be clarified. The information participants will be required to report to the Department will not differ significantly from current requirements. While there will be a new requirement under the Fisheries Act to keep commercial records, these records are not expected to differ from the records that a commercial operation is already obliged to keep for other purposes.

These regulatory amendments will provide positive benefits to Canadians and especially to the fishermen, companies and plantworkers that depend on Canadian fish resources. The clarification of the reporting and record-keeping responsibilities will help improve the reliability and timeliness of fisheries data used for scientific stock assessment and resource management operations. This will help improve the ability of the Department to conserve renewable fish resources. These changes will not cause a significant increase in data reporting or record-keeping activities.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Marshall Moffat, Director, Economic Analysis and Statistics, Policy and Program Planning, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 200 Kent Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E6.
Tel. (613) 993-1909

298-F&O
CHANGE IN CO-ORDINATES OF "SILVER HAKE BOX"

The "Silver Hake Box", as it is commonly referred to, is the only portion of Subarea 4 in which otter trawl fishing for squid, silver hake and argentine is permitted. For the past number of years foreign fishing vessels have been allowed to fish for these species in an additional 60 miles east of this box under the authority of a licence. The Foreign Vessel Fishing Regulations are now scheduled to be amended to bring the co-ordinates of the "Silver Hake Box" in line with that area currently being fished under the authority of a licence. This proposed amendment will parallel the amendment to the Foreign Vessel Fishing Regulations, thereby providing the same extended fishing area to both domestic and foreign fishing vessels. No negative impact is anticipated since this will provide equal opportunity for domestic fishermen to fish for the concerned species within the "Silver Hake Box."

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Leo Muise, Chief, Regulations Division, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, P.O. Box 550, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3J 2S7. Tel. (902) 426-2473

299-F&O

GUTTING OF GROUNDFISH AT SEA

The Scotian Shelf groundfish fisheries are currently being overharvested. The fishery management problem for these fisheries has been to protect the resources from overexploitation, while at the same time maximizing fishing opportunities for fishermen and improving the quality of the catch. This initiative will help protect resources by slowing down the harvesting rate and should extend the period fishermen can conduct fishing operations during the year. It also should improve the quality of the overall groundfish harvest by encouraging fishermen to gut their catches at sea rather than landing them in the round state.

The gutting of groundfish at sea will not be mandatory. This initiative is one of a series of management measures being considered to address overfishing and overcapacity problems now endemic in many Atlantic groundfish fisheries. The initiative is being tabled in consultation meetings throughout the Atlantic region and has been receiving support from industry, fishermen and government. The meetings are quantifying and qualifying the biological, social and economic impacts associated with its implementation.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Rhéal Vienneau, Staff Officer Groundfish, Management Division, Fisheries and Habitat Management, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, P.O. Box 5030, Moncton, New Brunswick, E1C 9B6. Tel. (506) 851-7793

300-F&O

LUMPFISH FISHERY

The proposed regulation will introduce a fishing season and minimum mesh size for the taking of lumpfish. The lumpfish fishery is carried out only for roe production. The proposed measures are designed for the conservation and protection of the lumpfish stock. The minimum mesh size will provide for the escape of smaller fish from nets and will reduce mortalities of adult fish where roe content is marginal and unacceptable to the marketplace.

This proposal will have the beneficial effect of conserving and rebuilding the stock. At present there is no fishing season and only a general mesh size for groundfish. It will impact the incomes of those fishermen who take lumpfish when the roe content is marginal. Any reduction in income should be minor and will be an acceptable price to pay for improved conservation.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C. Best, Staff Officer, Groundfish, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, P.O. Box 5667, St. John's, Newfoundland, A1C 5X1. Tel. (709) 772-4594

301-F&O

BLACK TICKLE, LABRADOR RESTRICTED FISHING AREA

The proposed regulation will set out an area six miles by thirteen miles in the coastal waters adjacent to the community of Black Tickle, Labrador where vessels over 9.75 m in overall length cannot be used to fish during the close time of 1 June to 31 October. The level of fishing activity in this area has increased in the past few years. There are serious gear conflicts between resident small vessel operators and operators of larger vessels who come in to the area to fish using larger vessels. The proposed regulation will provide a measure of relief to the resident small vessel operators who traditionally fish in this area, by reducing overcrowding and thus reducing the gear conflicts. This will enable the resident small vessel operators to compete with vessels of similar size rather than with larger vessels from outside the area. It will reduce the amount of surveillance and enforcement required to deal with gear conflicts. The larger vessels will have to be operated outside this area where fishing may be less lucrative.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Morley Knight, District Protection Officer, Fisheries and Habitat Management, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, P.O. Box 7003, Station A, Goose Bay, Labrador, A0P 1S0. Tel. (709) 896-2924

302-F&O
GILL NET FISHING AREAS

Recent court cases and administrative realities have determined that DFO should not regulate gill net fishermen solely on the basis of their home port locations. Therefore, Scotia-Fundy regional staff intend to licence groundfish gill net fishermen on an individual basis for certain defined fishing areas. The regulatory proposal will create up to seven gill net fishing areas within the region. Once the gill net areas are set in regulations, fishermen will be issued licences which identify the areas where they are eligible to fish.

Impact on the fishing industry will be minimal. Groundfish gill net closures have been in place for several years. This amendment will redefine these closures and remove all reference to homeport. The general public is not affected.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Leo Muise, Chief, Regulations Division, Resource Management Branch, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, P.O. Box 500, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3J 2S7. Tel. (902) 426-2473

303-F&O
IDENTIFICATION MARKINGS ON SHELLFISH TRAPS

Fishermen are required to mark their fishing gear for identification purposes. Currently the vessel registration number must be a minimum of 75 mm in height and be painted on or otherwise affixed to a tag or float attached to shellfish traps. This height is often too large to mark on the type of buoys used in the shellfish fisheries in Atlantic Canada. It is proposed to reduce the required minimum height of the numbers or characters to 25 mm.

The impact of this initiative will be positive. Those markings which meet current requirements will still be legal, while new or changed markings will be easier to affix to the gear.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Brocklehurst, Staff Officer, Shellfish, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, P.O. Box 5667, St. John's, Newfoundland, A1C 5X1. Tel. (709) 772-2320

304-F&O
LANDING LOBSTER AND CRAB DURING TRAP SETTING PERIOD

The proposed amendment will establish a period when only the setting of lobster and snow crab traps will be allowed. During this period, landing of catches will be prohibited. The setting period will vary with the species and fishing area. The current regulations do not allow the Department to authorize only the setting of traps, and to prohibit fishing, during a pre-established period.

This measure will improve the orderly management of these fisheries. Enforcement of this amendment will not entail any additional expense on the government's part, because fishery officers will be able to monitor compliance during their regular inspection duties. This measure will not entail additional expenses for fishermen or reduce their catches or income. The principle underlying this measure is widely supported by fishermen and is being applied voluntarily in some fisheries following consultation with the industry.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Leo Muise, Chief, Regulations Division, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, P.O. Box 550, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3J 2S7. Tel. (902) 426-2473

305-F&O
PROHIBITION ON THE RETENTION OF SOFT-SHELLED CRAB

It is proposed to prohibit the retention of soft-shelled (recently-moulted) crab. These crab are generally in a weakened condition and often die before reaching land for processing. Since it is illegal to process dead crab, the dead soft-shelled crab is wasted. If the crab was returned to the water, it could be harvested when it is no longer soft-shelled. The harvesting and retention of this crab is having a detrimental impact on the resource since mainly larger sized males are harvested. This may have a negative impact on the future fecundity of the female crab population.

There will be positive and negative impacts on Canadians. Canada will, as a result of harvesting only hard-shelled crab, produce a better quality product for world markets. In addition, there will be benefits derived from increased stability in the crab resource. On the negative side, there will be a need for increased surveillance and enforcement to administer the regulation. The fishermen will have to sort the catch at sea and return soft-shelled crab to the water.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Brocklehurst, Staff Officer, Shellfish, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, P.O. Box 5667, St. John's, Newfoundland, A1C 5X1. Tel. (709) 772-2320

306-F&O
PERMANENT TAGGING OF CRAB TRAPS

Every year, a large number of unmarked crab traps are seized by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans. The recent depressed state of landings of snow crabs in the Gulf of St. Lawrence is due partly to the practice of fishing with more traps than are allowed by the regulations. Some of these unmarked traps are involved. To ensure standardization of the traps and to control their numbers, the Department has established an annual tagging system using self-locking plastic tags. These tags, which are easily destroyed either deliberately or accidentally, require a costly process for their distribution and replacement over the course of the fishing season and they do not provide an adequate system of control. The proposed Amendment would greatly reduce the problem of illegal traps by introducing an indestructible permanent tag for crab traps and by prohibiting the possession of crab traps which do not have the new tags.

This Amendment is expected to reduce the use of illegal traps through a more foolproof control system, as well as to ensure better surveillance and consequently preserve the medium- and long-term viability of the fishery. There will be minimal negative impact on fishermen. The increase in the cost of crab traps will be marginal and the permanent tagging scheme will not have any impact on administrative costs to fishermen. Furthermore, these changes may help reduce the theft of traps thereby protecting the property of fishermen.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Richard Thibodeau, Chief, Enforcement and Regulations Division, Fisheries Management and Habitat Branch, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 901 Cap Diamant, Quebec, Quebec, G1K 7Y7. Tel. (418) 648-5886

307-F&O
LOBSTER FISHING AREA 18 – SUBAREAS AND BOUNDARY WITH AREA 16

Since 1987, Lobster Fishing Area 18 has been divided into seven subareas through licence conditions. This arrangement was introduced to ensure that all potential fishing sites on Quebec's North Shore would be used. Fishermen's associations and the fishing industry have strongly recommended retaining these divisions. Some subareas would benefit from a reduced fishery. By establishing these subareas in regulations, seasons could be set to suit the specific requirements of each one. Moreover, a small part of Lobster Fishing Area 18 is accessible only to fishermen from Lobster Fishing Area 16, and it is proposed to move the boundary between these two areas to include this part in Area 16 to better suit traditional fishing patterns. Regulatory changes to the current boundaries are required if these proposals are to be implemented.

This request comes from the industry and the fishermen's associations and they fully support these changes. The subdivision of Area 18 in the regulations will not change the status quo, since this is already done by licence conditions, but will give added flexibility to the management of the resource through fishing seasons. This proposal would be viewed as a positive measure by the Department to control fishing activities, thereby protecting this important resource and ensuring a fair share for all the fishermen.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Pierre Couillard, Senior Advisor, Shellfish, Fishery Management and Habitat Division, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 901, Cap Diamant, Quebec City, Quebec, G1K 7Y7. Tel. (418) 648-2564

308-F&O
MINIMUM CARAPACE SIZE OF LOBSTERS IN AREAS 19, 20A, 20B AND 21

Under the proposed Amendment, the minimum legal lobster carapace size would be increased by one-sixteenth of an inch in the Gaspé lobster fishing areas in 1991. The minimum carapace size would increase from 76 mm (3 inches) to 78 mm (3 1/16 inches). Depending on the results of this increase, the minimum size might be increased further, depending on the willingness of the industry. The Gaspé lobster industry faces strong competition from other regions where the legal size is the same or smaller which results in lower prices paid for Gaspé lobster. The industry is seeking a segment of the market that would make it more competitive by increasing the legal size of lobster harvested along the shores of the Gaspé peninsula. The fishermen approve of this measure, which should enable them to get a better price for their catches.

At first, landing and net receipts will be slightly lower than usual. However, in the long term, the increase in the minimum legal size will mean a higher value of lobster and greater spawn production, which will lead to significantly larger landings in the years to come, while improving the stock's long-term stability. This request comes from the producers and the fishermen's associations and they fully support this initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Pierre Couillard, Senior Advisor, Shellfish, Fishery Management and Habitat Division, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 901, Cap Diamant, Quebec City, Quebec, G1K 7Y7. Tel. (418) 648-2564

309-F&O

LOBSTER FISHING AREAS 29 AND 31

In Lobster Fishing Area 29, ice conditions at the start of the fishing season have caused problems for the past number of years. Fishermen in the area have requested a delay of ten days in the start of their season. The eastern portion of Lobster Fishing Area 31 is experiencing the same problems, but fishermen in the western portion of that Area 31 are not affected and do not want a season change. This regulatory initiative will delay the season for ten days in Lobster Fishing Area 29 and have Lobster Fishing Area 31 divided into two subareas. The season in Area 31 East will be delayed by ten days while in Area 31 West the season will remain as is.

The lobster fishermen in the affected areas requested these changes. The ten day delay at the start of the fishery will be added to the end, therefore, no net change in the number of fishing days will occur. Lobster buyers will be required to change their buying schedule by ten days. There will be no effect on the management of the fishery by the Department.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Leo Muise, Chief, Regulations Division, Resource Management Branch, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, P.O. Box 500, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3J 2S7. Tel. (902) 426-2473

310-F&O

BOUNDARY BETWEEN LOBSTER FISHING AREAS 32 AND 33

This proposal is in response to a request from the lobster fishermen in areas 32 and 33. The present boundary does not reflect the historical fishing pattern in these areas. It is proposed to change the location of the boundary line between lobster fishing areas 32 and 33, to reflect this pattern.

This change affects only those lobster fishermen fishing in the area of the boundary line. Other than restricting them to fishing in either area, this amendment will have no other impact on these fishermen.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Leo Muise, Chief, Regulations Division, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, P.O. Box 550, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3J 2S7. Tel. (902) 426-2473

311-F&O

LOBSTER FISHING AREAS 35 TO 39

During the consolidation process which resulted in passage of the Atlantic Fishery Regulations, 1985, no solution was arrived at for the lobster boundary lines between Grand Manan and the southern coast of New Brunswick and the Digby shore of Nova Scotia. Consequently, regulations were adopted which created a buffer zone in the disputed areas so fishermen from the three affected areas could continue in their traditional fishing patterns until a long-term regulated solution, agreed to by all concerned, could be reached. Discontent with the buffer zone areas has been expressed by fishermen and an equitable expansion of the boundaries of the three immediately adjacent lobster fishing areas 34, 36 and 38, to include the waters enclosed by areas 37 and 39, is the long-term required solution. References to areas 37 and 39 will therefore be removed from the regulations.

In order to correct an inconsistency between the Area 38 lobster fishing season and the adjacent Area 36 season, the closing date of the Area 38 season will be changed from the fourth friday in June to 30 June. In addition, in order to meet the annual requests of fishermen working out of ports in areas 36 and 38 and the New Brunswick portion of area 35, the opening time for these areas will be changed from 0800 hours to 0700 hours.

An equitably developed regulation will result in minimal disruption to fishermen's historical fishing patterns and minimal or no financial loss. The need to issue a yearly variation order to achieve the desired date and time changes will be eliminated.

No negative impact on the lobster resource is expected.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Leo Muise, Chief, Regulations Division, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, P.O. Box 550, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3J 2S7. Tel. (902) 426-2473

312-F&O

DESCRIPTION OF THE LIMITS OF GRANDE-ENTRÉE LAGOON

The exact limits of Grande-Entrée Lagoon (Iles-de-la-Madeleine) are not known since it emerges into the Grande-Entrée channel. To avoid arbitrary interpretations of the lagoon's limits, this proposal would delimit the lagoon by drawing a straight line between the end of the Grande-Entrée dock and a point located at 4734.25'N., 6133.94'W.

Since the Grande-Entrée Lagoon is a lobster sanctuary closed to commercial fishing, defining its limits precisely will make it possible to prohibit commercial fishermen from using their lobster traps in this area during the lobster season. No negative impact is anticipated since this measure will simply perpetuate what is already an accepted practice.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Albert Cyr, Senior Fishery Officer, Enforcement and Regulations Division, Fisheries Management and Habitat Branch, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, P.O. Box 1058, Cap-aux-Meules, Iles-de-la-Madeleine, Quebec, G0B 1B0. Tel. (418) 986-2095

313-F&O

SCALLOP HARVESTING/CONSERVATION AREAS IN THE BAY OF FUNDY

This regulatory initiative establishes four additional Bay of Fundy scallop harvesting/conservation areas in the Atlantic Fishery Regulations, 1985 . The initiative places the last of the negotiated management provisions of the 1986 Scotia-Fundy Region Inshore/Offshore Scallop Fisheries Accord into the current regulatory framework.

At the present time, the scallop harvesting/conservation areas are defined and imposed each year by means of licence conditions. This initiative eliminates the annual need for such licence conditions and puts the current scallop management approach in the Bay of Fundy on a more long term basis.

The cost of this initiative to the public, concerned scallop fishermen and the federal government is insignificant. All of the proposed areas are already in place and are being enforced by licence conditions.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Leo Muise, Chief, Regulations Division, Resource Management Branch, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, P.O. Box 500, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3J 2S7. Tel. (902) 426-2473

314-F&O

SCALLOP FISHING AREA 16 – SUB-AREAS AND BOUNDARY WITH AREAS 15 AND 18

Since 1986, Scallop Fishing Area 16 has been divided into subareas through licence conditions. This arrangement was introduced to ensure that all potential fishing sites on Quebec's North Shore would be used. Fishermen's associations and the fishing industry have strongly recommended retaining these divisions. Some of these smaller areas could support a larger fishery, while others would benefit from a reduced fishery. By establishing these subareas in regulations, seasons could be set to suit the specific requirements of each one. Moreover, a small part of Scallop Fishing Area 16 is accessible only to fishermen from Scallop Fishing Area 15, and it is proposed to move the boundary between these two areas to include this part in Area 15 to better suit traditional fishing patterns. Finally, the boundaries of Area 18 (Anticosti Island) would be modified so as to include its northern portion in one of the subareas of Area 16. Regulatory changes to the current boundaries are required if these proposals are to be implemented.

This request comes from the industry and the fishermen's associations and they fully support these changes. The subdivision of Area 16 will not change the status quo, since this is already done by licence conditions, but will give added flexibility to the management of the resource through fishing seasons. This proposal would be viewed as a positive measure by the Department to control fishing activities, thereby protecting this important resource and ensuring a fair share for all the fishermen.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Pierre Couillard, Senior Advisor, Shellfish, Fishery Management and Habitat Division, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 901, Cap Diamant, Quebec City, Quebec, G1K 7Y7. Tel. (418) 648-2564

315-F&O

PROHIBIT CARRYING SCALLOP FISHING GEAR IN CLOSED AREAS

The current Regulations permit carrying scallop gear on board a vessel in closed areas and during closed times for scallop fishing provided the gear is unshackled and stowed. This makes it easier for vessels travelling through closed scallop fishing areas, which cannot be avoided, on their way to port from open scallop fishing areas. There are areas for which certain closures apply, such as Georges Bank, where vessels licensed for scallops but fishing for other species maintain their scallop gear on board, unshackled and stowed. However, this gear can be quickly rigged for scallop fishing as soon as enforcement personnel are not visible. This amendment will significantly curb this type of activity by absolutely prohibiting the carrying of scallop gear on board in certain areas closed to scallop fishing.

No negative impact is anticipated for fishermen conforming with the regulations pertaining to closed scallop fishing areas. Less costly and more effective enforcement will result in dealing with those seeking access to closed scallop fishing areas under the pretense of fishing for other species.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Leo Muise, Chief, Regulations Division, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, P.O. Box 550, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3J 2S7. Tel. (902) 426-2473

316-F&O

RECREATIONAL SCALLOP FISHING CATCH LIMITS

The current Regulation allows recreational scallop fishermen to harvest 100 scallops per day. Some persons, when found to be in possession of more than 100 scallops in a scallop fishing area, claim that their fishery took place over several days, thereby making it difficult to enforce the daily bag limit. The proposed Amendment will limit a licence holder to the possession of 100 scallops while operating under a recreational scallop fishing licence within a scallop fishing area.

This amendment will have a positive impact on scallop resources. Fishery officers will be able to enforce the daily limit more effectively which will help conservation.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Leo Muise, Chief, Regulations Division, Resource Management Branch, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, P.O. Box 500, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3J 2S7. Tel. (902) 426-2473

317-F&O

CONSERVATION MEASURES FOR CLAMS

A fishing licence is presently required for the commercial harvesting of certain clam species in some areas of Atlantic Canada. This measure helps to control the overharvesting of these species. It is proposed to establish a licence requirement for other species which are presently unregulated.

This amendment will allow better control over the harvesting of clams, which will protect the resource in the long term. There will be a small impact on individuals harvesting clams which are currently unregulated, as they will have to obtain a licence.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Pierre Couillard, Senior Advisor, Shellfish, Resource Allocation Division, Fisheries Management and Habitat Branch, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 901 Cap Diamant, Quebec, Quebec, G1K 7Y7. Tel. (418) 648-2564

318-F&O

LICENCE REQUIREMENTS TO HARVEST MARINE PLANTS

The Atlantic Coast Marine Plant Regulations which were revoked when the Atlantic Fishery Regulations, 1985 came into force, contained a requirement for a licence to fish for any species of marine plant. Licensing requirements help protect resources against overexploitation. Under the current regulations, licences are required to fish for only four species: dulse, Irish moss, horsetail, and rockweed. This proposed regulation will reinstate licensing requirements for all marine plants including such species as kelp and eel grass.

Those persons engaged in harvesting marine plants for which a licence is not currently required will have to become licensed. The fee for a marine plant licence is $ 5. This regulatory change will permit controls on exploitation which, over the long term, will protect the resource for future harvests.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Leo Muise, Chief, Regulations Division, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, P.O. Box 550, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3J 2S7. Tel. (902) 426-2473

319-F&O

FIXED GEAR LOCATING DEVICES

Fishermen using mobile gear (trawlers) and fishermen using fixed gear (gill nets, longlining) have been in conflict for many years. Trawlers are active in the same areas as fixed gear fishermen when searching for groundfish, especially cod and flounder. Set nets and other fixed fishing gear are identified by simple buoys which are difficult for trawlers to locate by radar, especially in bad weather. Considerable damage is caused to gill nets when trawlers pass through areas where they are located and inadvertently displace them from their position on the ocean floor. It is therefore proposed that fishermen using fixed gear be required to identify each end of their gear, or at least one end, with location devices commonly known as radar reflectors. This equipment, which consists of a wooden pole propped on a buoy affixed with a metal star, greatly enhances the visibility of fixed fishing gear on trawler radar screens.

The use of this equipment will undoubtedly reduce the damage to fixed fishing gear and, consequently, improve relations between the two groups of fishermen. It may also help reduce the number of cases being litigated before the courts.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Richard Thibodeau, Chief, Enforcement and Regulations Division, Fisheries Management and Habitat Branch, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 901 Cap Diamant, Quebec, Quebec, G1K 7Y7. Tel. (418) 648-5886

320-F&O

REGISTRATION OF FISH TRANSPORT AND PROCESSING VESSELS

Under the current Regulations, only vessels used in fishing are required to hold commercial fishing vessel registrations. As such, the control of vessels used solely for transporting or processing fish is impossible. Vessels used for transporting or processing fish can affect existing fishing and landing patterns, can increase catching capacities of the fleets and without control, can make the enforcement of existing quota systems impossible. This proposed Regulation will provide the necessary control by requiring these vessels to be registered.

Prior to 1985, regulations required the registration of all vessels which fished for, transported or processed fish. This proposed Regulation will close an existing loophole and provide for the necessary control required to properly manage the fishery. The owners of such vessels will incur a cost of $20.00 per year to register their vessels.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: B. Vézina, A/Senior Advisor, Atlantic Licensing and Enterprise Allocation Policy Unit, Resource Allocation Branch, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 200 Kent Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E6. Tel. (613) 990-0097

321-F&O

PROTECTION OF THE ST. LAWRENCE BELUGA POPULATION

In 1983, beluga whales in the St. Lawrence were designated as an endangered species by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Species in Canada. Since that time, belugas have been the subject of various protection efforts, and action plans to enhance their survival have been put in place. The current regulation limits their protection to areas where they are normally located, the Gulf of St. Lawrence, the Saguenay River and their tidal water tributaries. Updated information shows that belugas now range in areas outside this area, and it is expected that the success of current conservation measures could increase the frequency of this phenomenon.

This proposal would protect animals wandering out of the areas where they are normally found by extending the prohibition on hunting them to all tidal waters south of the 52nd parallel. This measure will allow conservation of the remaining population of beluga whales (10 percent of its historical level of 5000) by protecting the entire remaining population against hunters. The prohibition on hunting these whales will not have any negative impact.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Mimi Breton, Senior Advisor, Marine Mammals and Northern Quebec, Resource Allocation Division, Fisheries Management and Habitat Branch, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 901 Cap Diamant, Quebec, Quebec, G1K 7Y7. Tel. (418) 648-5883

322-F&O

CONSERVATION MEASURES FOR BELUGA WHALES OF NORTHERN QUEBEC

The beluga whale population in Ungava Bay has been reduced from its level of 800 to 1000 animals near the end of the 19th century to a number now so low it is impossible to estimate. Since this species was granted the status "threatened with extinction" by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Species in Canada, the Arctic Fisheries Scientific Advisory Committee of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans has recommended that hunting of this population of beluga be stopped. If the hunt is continued, extinction will occur very rapidly.

The beluga population in the eastern part of Hudson Bay has been reduced from its initial level estimated at about 6000 to 7000 animals to approximately 1125 to 1905 animals. The decline is primarily due to the intensive commercial hunt which occurred in the 18th and 19th centuries, but current subsistence hunting has surpassed allowed limits. The Arctic Fisheries Scientific Advisory Council of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans has recommended that hunting quotas be established.

This proposal will establish hunting quotas for the beluga population in the eastern part of Hudson Bay and terminate hunting in Ungava Bay. A close time will also be established for the Nastapoka River estuary, a critical habitat, during the month of July. The proposal has received the approval of the Joint Committee on Hunting, Fishing and Trapping created by Chapter 24 of the Agreement on James Bay and Northern Quebec.

These measures will permit the Department to control the exploitation of belugas and therefore, allow conservation of the population in Ungava Bay and prolong the utilization of belugas in the eastern part of Hudson Bay. Six eastern Hudson Bay communities and five Ungava Bay communities will be affected by these measures since their intake of fat and protein from this source will be limited. However, a redistribution program between communities and a support program for the Ungava Bay communities by way of a fall hunt outside of the Ungava Bay boundaries have been proposed by Kativik, the regional government, which will compensate in part for the losses incurred.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Mimi Breton, Senior Advisor, Marine Mammals and Northern Quebec, Resource Allocation Division, Fisheries Management and Habitat Branch, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 901 Cap Diamant, Quebec, Quebec, G1K 7Y7. Tel. (418) 648-5883

323-F&O

SPORTFISHING – SALMON AND SHELLFISH

SALMON

It is proposed to revoke the current prohibition on the use of powered downriggers by salmon sportsfishermen in tidal waters. Recent tests show that the catching efficiency of powered downriggers is not significantly different from hand-operated downriggers and will not affect the conservation of salmon as was originally believed. Also, this amendment is consistent with current practice in non-tidal waters of British Columbia.

The establishment of separate quotas for marked hatchery fish is proposed. Marked hatchery-raised chinook and coho are distinguishable from their wild counterparts because they have had their fins clipped. The use of separate quotas for marked hatchery-raised and wild stocks of these salmon species will maximize fishing opportunities.

An amendment is proposed to remove the quota on returning chinook salmon known as Jacks to between 30 and 50 cm for the tidal portion of the Fraser River. Jacks are precocious male chinook which die on their return to non-tidal waters. Since their capture removes their undesirable contribution to chinook stocks, this amendment will help maximize both fishing opportunities and conservation goals. It is also proposed to introduce daily, monthly and annual quotas for chinook over 50 cm for these same waters. This will be consistent with the quota system used in the non-tidal waters of the Fraser River and will help maximize fishing opportunities by providing more options for managing this fishery.

SHELLFISH

Amendments are proposed to introduce escape mechanisms and the use of biodegradable materials in crab and shrimp traps. These measures will increase the escapement of sublegal sizes and reduce the mortality caused by entrapment in lost traps. They are consistent with similar proposals for the commercial crab and shrimp trap fisheries. Their conservation benefits outweigh the short-term expected cost to fishermen and wholesalers and retailers of traps that do not meet the proposed conditions. The cost per fisherman is estimated to range from $20 to $100.

Proposed measures to facilitate enforcement include a standard minimum size and colour for buoys that identify sportfish crab and shrimp traps, in conjunction with registration numbers linked to licences and marked on fishing gear. Sportsfishermen will face a minor increase in costs.

To facilitate the communication of management information to shellfish sportsfishermen, it is proposed to identify them by introducing a sport shellfish licence for a fee of $5. Replacement licences will cost $2. The statistics on shellfish sportsfishermen will facilitate management of the resource. It is also proposed to reduce misrepresentation of residency status by requiring licence applicants to produce specific types of documents to prove their residential status. Fishermen will have to pay a small fee, and some of them may experience some burden in obtaining the required documents.

A number of amendments of a housekeeping nature will be required regarding close times, quotas, areas, gear, species and size limits as specific changing circumstances dictate. These amendments will be initiatives of the Sport Fish Advisory Board or the Province of British Columbia.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Robert Wowchuk, Recreational Fisheries Co-ordinator, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 555 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6B 5G3. Tel. (604) 666-0419

324-F&O

CONSERVATION MEASURES FOR BOWHEAD WHALES

The proposed Amendments will remove inconsistencies between the Cetacean Protection Regulations and the Inuvialuit Final Agreement (IFA) made under the Western Arctic (Inuvialuit) Claims Settlement Act, recognizing in regulation, the Inuvialuit's existing harvest rights for bowhead.

The IFA provides for the establishment of the Fisheries Joint Management Committee (FJMC) which recommends fisheries management plans to the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans. The FJMC wishes to establish a Canadian bowhead whale subsistence quota for beneficiaries of the IFA. This quota will be set within conservation limits and will apply in Canadian waters within the Inuvialuit Settlement Region. Canada will licence a hunt only if a bowhead whale can be taken within catch limits set by the International Whaling Commission for aboriginal subsistence use.

Canada will be meeting its obligations under the Western Arctic (Inuvialuit) Claims Settlement Act, will allow the resumption of the Inuvialuit's cultural and traditional bowhead harvest, and will ensure the conservation of the bowhead stock.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Grant Pryznyk, Co-ordinator, Legislation and Compliance, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, P.O. Box 2310, Yellowknife, Northwest Territories, X1A 2P7. Tel. (403) 920-6635

325-F&O

QUALITY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The proposal will establish a program which would be instituted in fish processing establishments to ensure that fish products are safe and wholesome and produced in a manner that complies with minimum regulatory requirements. Commencing 31 March 1991 an approved quality management program will be required in order for fish processing establishments to maintain or obtain a certificate of registration.

This initiative will enhance consumer confidence, product compliance and promote efficient use of government inspection resources. Costs will be incurred by processing establishments but will depend on factors such as quality management systems currently in place, size of the establishment and complexity of the operation. The program is expected to benefit industry, consumers and the government as a whole without imposing any undue costs on individuals or groups.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.C. Bevan, Director, Field Operations Branch, Inspection Services Directorate, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 200 Kent Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E6.
Tel. (613) 990-0412

326-F&O

REWRITE OF THE REGULATIONS

The Fish Inspection Regulations have been amended several times over the last 23 years to incorporate specific changes. However, no broad review has been undertaken since 1967. An in-depth review will be undertaken to ensure that developments in international standards for fish and fish products arising from trade liberalization are taken into consideration in developing proposals for regulatory changes which are compatible with

Canada's international trade obligations. In addition, proposed changes will ensure both greater consistency with other federal food regulations and relevance to the state of technological development of the food processing industry.

Taken together, the changes position the industry for greater international competitiveness by ensuring that the Regulations allow for innovative products and processes. The changes will also address consumer perceptions regarding health and safety of fish and fish products.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: John Emberley, Director General, Inspection Services, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E6.
Tel. (613) 990-0144

327-F&O
CHARGES FOR USE OF A HARBOUR

A review of harbour fees for such things as wharfage, berthage, storage and boat launching may result in certain changes. One such change is the introduction of an exemption for senior citizens from the fee for launching a recreational vessel. In this case, a senior citizen is defined as a Canadian citizen over the age of 65 years. Various other amendments are being considered to clarify the intent of the regulations, such as revising unfair charge adjustment procedures, permitting credit to some users in specific circumstances and clarifying storage charges applicable to vessels.

The overall impact on Canadians will be minor. If any fee increases are introduced, they will be based on the cost of providing services to the public. Senior citizens, many of whom are living on meagre incomes and who enjoy recreational boating, will be positively affected by the exemption from launching fees. The revenue loss from these fees will be very minor. In some cases, such as the refund of prepaid berthage charges, user expenses may be reduced.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M.A. Godin, National Director, Small Craft Harbours Branch, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 200 Kent Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E6.
Tel. (613) 993-3012

328-F&O
PROHIBITION ON SWIMMING IN SCHEDULED HARBOURS

An amendment is proposed to restrict swimming and diving activities in scheduled harbours. Although this amendment may reduce recreational swimming opportunities in certain waters in scheduled harbours, it is considered necessary for the safety and well-being of the boating and general public using these harbours.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M.A. Godin, National Director, Small Craft Harbours Branch, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 200 Kent Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E6.
Tel. (613) 993-3012

329-F&O
PARKING, GOODS STORAGE AND VESSEL STORAGE

The proposed regulations will provide controls on parking and storage of goods and vessels on harbour property. Presently there is little such control in the harbours, which results in poor utilization of harbour property.

The implementation of these changes will allow a greater number of people to access and use the affected areas of harbours, and the vast majority of users will endorse them.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M.A. Godin, National Director, Small Craft Harbours Branch, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 200 Kent Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E6.
Tel. (613) 993-3012

330-F&O
PROHIBITION ON DISCHARGE OF GARBAGE, OFFAL, ETC.

The current regulation on the disposal of garbage and other waste material at a fishing or recreational harbour requires the Department to provide facilities for such disposal. This is not practical or possible at all harbours for all types and quantities of waste material. It is proposed to prohibit disposal of the waste material at harbours unless proper facilities are in place. This proposal will protect our harbours from the damage that can ensue from the mishandling of garbage, offal and any other contaminants both in the water and on departmental property.

The impact on the public and the owners and operators of vessels will be positive. The only negative impact will be on the users presently using harbours to dispose of their garbage.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M.A. Godin, National Director, Small Craft Harbours Branch, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 200 Kent Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E6. Tel. (613) 993-3012

331-F&O

REVISIONS TO SCHEDULE I

Revision of Schedule I is required to bring the list of fishing and recreational harbours up-to-date to reflect recent transfers of harbours. The impact will be minimal as these changes will not affect the harbour users. The regulations will be clearer and easier to use.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M.A. Godin, National Director, Small Craft Harbours Branch, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 200 Kent Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E6. Tel. (613) 993-3012

332-F&O

CO-ORDINATE CHANGES FOR "WHITE HEAD HOLE" AND "SILVER HAKE BOX"

This proposal provides for the correction of co-ordinate errors in the "White Head Hole" closure area and extends the "Silver Hake Box" approximately 60 miles eastward.

No negative impact is anticipated as this simply corrects an error in the "White Head Hole" co-ordinates and legitimizes in regulation the extended "Silver Hake Box" area now being fished by foreign fishing vessels under the authority of their foreign fishing vessel licences.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Leo Muise, Chief, Regulations Division, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, P.O. Box 550, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3J 2S7. Tel. (902) 426-2473

333-F&O

FISHING IN THE PROVINCE OF MANITOBA

The proposed Amendments will: allow anglers licensed in Saskatchewan and Ontario to fish on the Manitoba portion of some border lakes; permit anglers to use goldeye or mooneye as bait to improve fishing for catfish prohibit the possession of gill nets out-of-season on Cross Bay to better protect fish stocks; introduce a permit for anglers purchasing live bait fish to help prevent unwanted introductions of fish species; and update schedules of high quality and stocked trout waters to provide better fisheries management in these waters.

Some fishermen may be inconvenienced by stricter quotas, but the overall impact will be positive. The potential for overexploitation and damage to fish stocks will be reduced. The viable sport fishing tourism industry will be strengthened and excellent recreational opportunities will continue to be provided in Manitoba.

Saskatchewan and Ontario residents will benefit from being able to fish without an additional licence on some border waters. Catfish angling success should improve the legalization of goldeye for bait. The introduction of undesirable species to additional watersheds, and the irreversible damage this can cause, may be averted by the implementation of permits for those buying live bait fish.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Dave Fitzjohn, Fisheries Branch, P.O. Box 20, 1495 St. James Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3H 0W9. Tel. (204) 945-7813

334-F&O

NEWFOUNDLAND BAIT SERVICE – PROPOSED PRICE INCREASE

The proposed Ministerial Order will set out a schedule of price increases for the Newfoundland Bait Service (NBS). This service was introduced in 1934 to ensure an adequate and reliable supply of bait to Newfoundland fishermen. Currently, the NBS charges $0.17 per pound for bait. This price, which has remained unchanged since 1984, needs to be brought in line with the industry price. An increase of $0.02 per pound will take place in April of 1991 with scheduled increases continuing annually through 1993 when the price per pound will be $0.23.

As the NBS suplies 30 to 40 percent of the province's bait market and generally sells in areas where private suppliers are inactive, fishermen will of course be affected by such an increase. This increase will however ensure a higher level of cost recovery and, because it is small, will minimize the adverse effects on the fishing industry.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M. Stanfield, Senior Staff Officer, Atlantic Fisheries Development Branch, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 200 Kent Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E6. Tel. (613) 990-0128

335-F&O

OCEAN DATA AND SERVICES FEES ORDER

There will be a revised fee structure introduced for the provision of ocean data and services by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans. The new fee structure will include more up-to-date labour costs to better reflect the real cost incurred by the Department in providing these services to its clientele.

These fees have not been amended since 1986 and users will experience increased costs. However the revisions are necessary to bring the fees in line with the actual cost of providing the services.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Paul-André Bolduc, Chief, Policy, Planning and Special Projects Division, Marine Environmental Data Services Branch, 200 Kent Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E6. Tel. (613) 990-0231

336-F&O

NAUTICAL CHARTS AND RELATED PUBLICATIONS FEES ORDER

The Canadian Hydrographic Service of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans provides nautical charts, supplementary publications and updates information to support safe marine navigation. The fees for these services are expected to require minor increases in 1991 in order to recover increased costs of printing, updating and distributing these products and services to the public.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Ross Douglas, Director General, Canadian Hydrographic Service, 615 Booth Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E6. Tel. (613) 995-4413

337-F&O

RAINBOW TROUT WATERS

The proposed Regulation will remove Picco's Pond South and Western Round Pond from the schedule of rainbow trout waters and include them under the general angling season. This will permit fishing during the winter angling season, which is now prohibited. Surveys conducted in these two pond systems failed to locate any rainbow trout and the need to set these waters apart as rainbow trout waters no longer exists.

This proposal will not cause any negative impact or result in any costs. It was initiated by local anglers who wished to fish for native trout species during the winter angling season. This proposal will result in an update of the regulations to conform with current resource realities.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Gary Kelland, District Supervisor, Fisheries and Habitat Management Branch, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 354 Water Street, St. John's, Newfoundland, A1C 5M3. Tel. (709) 772-5845

338-F&O

VALLEY POND SALMON FISHERY AREA

The proposed Regulation will add an area to the salmon fishery areas already in regulations. This proposal is in response to requests received from the commercial salmon fishermen in the Valley Pond (Whale's Gulch), New World Island area. The intense competition for prime berths for the placement of salmon fishing gear results in disputes. This proposal will help eliminate these disputes.

This proposal affects only the commercial salmon fishermen who fish in the waters adjacent to the community of Valley Pond. It will bring order to their salmon fishery and enable them to better plan and organize. Negative impacts are not anticipated. This proposal will not involve additional costs to the fishermen or the Department.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: George Burke, District Protection Officer, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, P.O. 557, Grand Falls, Newfoundland, A2A 2J9.
Tel. (709) 292-5166

339-F&O
ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW COD FISHERY AREA

The proposed Regulation will add an area to the cod fishery areas already in regulations. This proposal is in response to requests received in the form of petitions from fishermen to establish a cod fishery area in waters adjacent to the five communities of Mobile, Tors Cove, Burnt Cove, Bauline East and St. Michaels. The intense competition for prime fishing berths for the placement of cod traps results in disputes over the placement of fishing gear. This proposal will help eliminate these disputes.

This proposal affects only the fishermen from these five communities. It will bring order to their cod trap fishery and enable them to better plan and organize their affairs. Negative impacts are not anticipated. This proposal will not involve additional costs to the fishermen or the Department.

This is a new iniative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Gary Kelland, District Supervisor, Fisheries and Habitat Management Branch, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 354 Water Street, St. John's, Newfoundland, A1C 5M3.
Tel. (709) 772-5845

340-F&O
TREE RIVER ARCTIC CHAR CONSERVATION MEASURES

The proposed Amendments will revise the description of the Tree River and its estuary for the management of the Tree River arctic char stock by including the waters of Port Epworth.

The world-famous Tree River sport fishery currently is restricted to an annual quota of 700 arctic char with a daily limit of two char and a possession limit of two char per angler. The arctic char stock is harvested also for food by the residents of Coppermine. The defined management area does not include the waters of Port Epworth where the same stock is now being fished on a regular basis. Without redefining the area covered by the quota, there is a likelihood of overharvesting of the arctic char stock which would affect both the sport and native food fisheries.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Grant Pryznyk, Co-ordinator, Legislation and Compliance, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, P.O. Box 2310, Yellowknife, Northwest Territories, X1A 2P7. Tel. (403) 920-6635

341-F&O
REVISION OF SCHEDULE OF WATERS FOR COMMERCIAL FISHING

Schedule V of the Northwest Territories Fishery Regulations lists water bodies that may be opened for commercial fishing. When the Schedule was first developed, many water bodies were listed in the event that fishermen might wish to use them. Assessments over the past number of years have shown that some of the waters listed are not capable of supporting a commercial fishery; these will be dropped from the schedule. There are a number of new water bodies that will be added, since information indicates they can sustain a fishery. In addition, some water body names, co-ordinates, fish species, gill net mesh sizes and quotas require correction.

The revisions will provide an up-to-date listing which will be available to the commercial fishing industry. There will be no adverse effect on existing commercial fisheries.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Grant Pryznyk, Co-ordinator, Legislation and Compliance, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, P.O. Box 2310, Yellowknife, Northwest Territories, X1A 2P7. Tel. (403) 920-6635

342-F&O
REVISION TO THE FORMAT OF SCHEDULE VI

The present format of Schedule VI makes it difficult for the public to determine daily catch and possession limits. The proposed format change will indicate species in Column I, waters in Column II, daily catch limits in Column III and possession limits in Column IV. Negative impacts are not anticipated, since the public will benefit from the revision which will make the Schedule easier to understand.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Grant Pryznyk, Co-ordinator, Legislation and Compliance, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, P.O. Box 2310, Yellowknife, Northwest Territories, X1A 2P7. Tel. (403) 920-6635

343-F&O

FISHING IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Amendments to the Ontario Fishery Regulations, 1989 will include a fishing division description, provincial fish sanctuaries, sportfishing seasons, size limits, restrictions on the use of fish as bait and other miscellaneous amendments for the conservation and protection of fish.

The waters of Division 7 will be expanded to include that portion of the Trent River below Lock 9 at the head of Percy's Reach downstream to the Bay of Quinte. Presently, this area is in Division 6. This will provide winter fishing for walleye and northern pike and add to the angling opportunities for the local area.

Fish sanctuaries are proposed at various locations in Ontario for varying periods of time to protect a number of species at spawning time. Also, there is occasion to establish sanctuaries where fish are stocked to establish a self-sustaining population. In a special case, a seasonal sanctuary is proposed on the Mississippi River near the town of Almonte to protect the redhorse sucker which is designated as "rare" in eastern Ontario.

Revised sportfishing seasons are proposed for northern pike including lenthening the open season on Lake St. Francis in Division 12 to all year and rainbow and brown trout and lengthening the close time on four small streams in Division 6.

Three types of size limits are used to control fish harvest. "Minimum size limit" means that no fish measuring less than a prescribed size may be taken, "slot size limit" prohibits the harvest of fish within a certain size range and "1 fish over and 1 fish under size limit" restricts what an angler may keep. Minimum size limits are proposed for: walleye – 40 cm in a number of lakes in Fishing Divisions 18 and 19, northern pike – 70 cm on selected lakes in Fishing Divisions 18 and 19; lake trout – 40 cm on selected lakes in Fishing Divisions 18 and 19; and muskellunge – 114 cm in the waters of Lake of the Woods, Eagle Lake and Winnipeg River and 102 cm on the remainder of the waters in Fishing Divisions 22, 30, and 31. Slot limits are proposed for walleye – on Crotch Lake (Fishing Division 29) and six lakes in Fishing Division 18, and lake trout – 34 cm to 41 cm in selected lakes in Fishing Divisions 18 and 19. The following "1 fish over and 1 fish under size limits" are proposed: brook trout – 40 cm on selected lakes in Fishing Divisions 18 and 19; walleye – 40 cm on selected lakes in Fishing Divisions 18 and 19; lake trout – 40 cm on selected lakes in Fishing Divisions 18 and 19; and northern pike – 70 cm on one lake in Fishing Division 19.

It is also proposed to prohibit the use of fish as bait on Shrimp Lake in Ignace District. This lake was stocked with brook trout.

On Lake Nipigon, the commercial fishing nets must be made more visible to charter boat operators and anglers. The nets will be identified and marked with buoys in a similar fashion to those in Lake Superior.

Public input has been actively solicited through the Ministry of Natural Resources District Fisheries Management Plans as well as recommendations from fish and game clubs. This amendment is not expected to result in any significant new costs to the public or government. In some areas, these restrictions will impose a limited impact on participation in sportfishing and the business associated with the activity. Every effort was made to inform all clients of the impacts. In any case, these impacts should be offset by the longterm benefits of managing and conserving fish stocks for continued and future use.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Gail L. Beggs, Acting Director, Fisheries Branch, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, 99 Wellesley Street West, Toronto, Ontario, M7A 1W3. Tel. (416) 965-7885

344-F&O

FISHING GEAR PROVISIONS AND USE OF POWER SKIFFS

An amendment is proposed to permit a longer weedline length in gill nets used on the Skeena River to reduce the incidental by-catch of steelhead salmon when fishing for other species of salmon. By lowering the net with use of a longer weedline steelhead, which normally swim in the top metre of water in the river, will escape capture, thus significantly contributing to their conservation. Fishermen will be required to adjust their weedline lengths and will face no increase in costs.

Another conservation measure is being introduced to require monofilament netting in selected river locations. Studies show that the use of monofilament twine reduces incidental by-catch of other salmon species when fishing in mixed-stock river fisheries. There will be a cost to some fishermen who wish to fish in those areas, since they will be required to use monofilament netting.

To facilitate the identification of 90 mesh nets by enforcement officials, and to prevent their use in areas where fishermen are restricted to 60 mesh nets, an amendment is proposed requiring that every fifth cork on the corkline of 90 mesh nets be painted orange. Fishery officers will be able to identify and warn those fishermen who have 90 mesh nets with unpainted corks on board their vessels. The visibility of the nets with painted corks will discourage their use in restricted waters. The cost of painting the corks is negligible.

An amendment is proposed to introduce a management option which permits the use of power skiffs to set nets. The prohibition will be removed where their greater efficiency in setting nets does not pose conservation problems. This would apply, for example, to longer openings in terminal fisheries. No additional costs to fishermen will result from this amendment.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Mal Hart, Regulations and Enforcement, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 555 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6B 5G3. Tel. (604) 666-2185

345-F&O
SALMON SURPLUS TO SPAWNING REQUIREMENTS

A mechanism for allocating salmon considered excess to spawning requirements is proposed to allow maximum benefits from the salmon resources. A proposal will set out the manner in which limited fisheries on targetted stocks for excess salmon may be permitted. Administrative costs of setting up and administering these allocations are negligible. Opportunities for improved management of stocks and for increased economic use of these surplus fish will result.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Mal Hart, Regulations and Enforcement, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 555 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6B 5G3. Tel. (604) 666-2185

346-F&O
LICENCE CATEGORIES AND CONDITIONS OF LICENCES

Separate licence categories are proposed for Indians to assist in the encouragement of native participation in commercial fisheries by facilitating the identification of native-held licences.

Amendments are also proposed to replace some requirements that are set out each year as conditions of licence, by their equivalents . Since no changes to the existing conditions are proposed, no impacts are expected.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Mal Hart, Regulations and Enforcement, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 555 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6B 5G3. Tel. (604) 666-2185

347-F&O
SHRIMP AND CRAB GEAR

Amendments are proposed to introduce escape mechanisms in shrimp traps and enlarge them in crab traps. It is also proposed to require by regulation that rot cord be used in crab and shrimp traps. At present this is a condition of the licences. These measures will increase escapement of undersized crab and shrimp and reduce mortality caused by lost traps. An expense of $10 to $15 per trap is estimated for modifications to the existing escape mechanisms. Conservation benefits are known to clearly exceed the costs of these modifications.

To facilitate the identification of crab and shrimp traps by enforcement officials, a standard minimum size and colour for buoys used by crab and shrimp fishermen is proposed. The cost to fishermen is estimated to range between $100 and $500, depending on the number of traps and the number of buoys in use when fishing. Fishermen are currently required to adhere to these proposals as a condition of their licences.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Mal Hart, Regulations and Enforcement, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 555 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6B 5G3. Tel. (604) 666-2185

348-F&O
FISHING OYSTERS WITH HAND-HELD TONGS

The proposed Regulation will prohibit the fishing of oysters on public beds other than from a boat while operating hand-held tongs. With an increase in the number of individuals involved in the lucrative Prince Edward Island oyster fishery, both enforcement personnel and commercial shellfish organizations have noticed an increase in the mortality rate of juvenile oysters and damage to the beds. Currently it is legal to harvest oysters by hand using either rakes or tongs but these methods have led to a decline in the health of the oyster beds. To alleviate this direct pressure, the proposed amendment prohibits the fishing of oysters on public beds other than from a boat while operating hand-held tongs.

An initial short-term negative effect is expected as fishermen will probably experience lower landings when forced to use hand-held tongs. But this short-term disadvantage will be negated by increased landings and improved habitat in future years.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Douglas Rix, Conservation and Protection, Gulf Region, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, P.O. Box 1236, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, C1A 7M8. Tel. (902) 566-7812

349-F&O
FISHING IN THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC IN 1991

These regulations govern all sport and commercial freshwater fishing for anadromous and catadromous species as well as subsistence fishing in the province of Quebec. New regulatory provisions are proposed which will affect those lakes containing lake trout in areas where outfitters operate.

The proposed changes will have no negative effect on the public. Addition of water bodies to the schedules of the regulations will allow lessee outfitters to make their operations profitable and will help develop the recreational tourist industry which will result from fishing activities on these water bodies.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Denis Choquette, Regulation, Tariff and Licence Branch, Department of Recreation, Fish and Game, 150 Boulevard Saint-Cyrille Boulevard East, 4th Floor, Quebec, Quebec, G1R 4Y1. Tel. (418) 646-3306

350-F&O
FISHING IN THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC IN 1992

This regulation sets out general provisions applicable to all fishermen in the province of Quebec, both sport fishermen and commercial fishermen. Its provisions deal with sport fishing and commercial fishing of freshwater fish as well as anadromous and catadromous species throughout the province and in tidal waters.

This proposal will not disrupt the commercial or sport fisheries. It includes minor amendments only, and in some cases will add certain water bodies requiring special management.

The proposal is aimed at facilitating the administration of justice, updating regulatory provisions and putting amendments in place that were requested during consultations by wildlife managers and the provincial department's associates.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Denis Choquette, Regulations Division, Regulations, Tariff and Licence Branch, Department of Recreation, Fish and Game, 150 Boulevard Saint-Cyrille Boulevard East, 4th Floor, Quebec, Quebec, G1R 4Y1. Tel. (418) 644-8376

351-F&O
REWRITE OF THE REGULATIONS

The Saskatchewan Fishery Regulations will be amended extensively to eliminate outdated provisions, clarify the intent, remove inconsistencies and improve management of the fisheries and enforcement of the Regulations. There will be some provisions added which will reflect the current nature of the fisheries. These are not expected to have a major effect on the fishing public. The overall impact is expected to be positive because the Regulations will be easier to understand and enforce.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: A. Murray, Fisheries Branch, Saskatchewan Parks, Recreation and Culture, 3211 Albert Street, Regina, Saskatchewan, S4S 5W6. Tel. (306) 787-2950

352-F&O
BLUEFIN TUNA

The Amendment will redraft the Atlantic portion of the Tuna Fishery Regulations to reflect the current conditions of the fishery in Atlantic Canada. The fishery has evolved over the past few years and the regulatory provisions have not kept pace. Management efforts, in the bluefin fishery in particular, have been hampered during the past two years because the necessary regulatory framework was not in place. This fishery has evolved from a largely sport fishery into a highly competitive commercial fishery. The present regulations do not reflect this reality.

This Amendment will have a positive impact on the fishery by curbing the illegal tuna fishing that is taking place in Atlantic Canada. It will also help ensure that Canada meets its international obligations with the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tuna (ICCAT). These Regulations will apply to all fishermen in Atlantic Canada. The general public will not be affected by this amendment.

This proposal is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Leo Muise, Chief, Regulations Division, Resource Management Branch, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, P.O. Box 500, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3J 2S7. Tel. (902) 426-2473

353-F&O
CLARIFICATION AND UPDATING OF THE REGULATIONS

Some amendments of a minor nature will be made for clarification purposes. There will also be amendments which may involve quotas, close times and gear restrictions required for fisheries management, enforcement, and conservation purposes. All of the proposals will have a minor impact on client groups.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Zealand, District Supervisor, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 122 Industrial Road, Whitehorse, Yukon, Y1A 2T9.
Tel. (403) 667-2235

354-F&O
TICKETING FOR FISHING OFFENCES

A voluntary penalty provision is being considered for inclusion in these Regulations. It would remove the need for mandatory court appearances by providing a voluntary early payment option to offenders who wish to plead guilty to certain minor summary offences.

This amendment is expected to relieve court congestion; lower the cost of operating the courts; lessen enforcement officers' time in document preparation, court time, travel time and travel costs; provide a similar convenience to fishermen who wish to plead guilty; and make the Regulations consistent with other fisheries regulations.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Zealand, District Supervisor, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 122 Industrial Road, Whitehorse, Yukon, Y1A 2T9.
Tel. (403) 667-2235

HEALTH AND WELFARE CANADA

REGULATION OF DRUG RESIDUES IN FOOD 355-HWC
NON-MEDICINAL INGREDIENT LABELLING 356-HWC
EXPIRATION DATE FOR DRUG PRODUCTS 357-HWC
DRUG POTENCY LIMITS 358-HWC
FORMAT OF NEW DRUG SUBMISSIONS 359-HWC
NOTIFIABLE CHANGES FOR NEW DRUGS 360-HWC
PRECLINICAL NEW DRUG SUBMISSIONS 361-HWC
FOOD AND DRUGS ACT AND REGULATIONS – SCHEDULES D, G AND F ADDITIONS/DELETIONS/CORRECTIONS 362-HWC
IMPORTATION OF HUMAN PATHOGENS 363-HWC
CHLORAMPHENICOL FOR VETERINARY USE 364-HWC
CANADIAN AGENT FOR IMPORTED DRUGS 365-HWC
HOUSEKEEPING CHANGES TO DRUG REGULATIONS 366-HWC
LABELLING OF VETERINARY PRODUCTS 367-HWC
HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS REFERENCES 368-HWC
CLARIFICATION OF NAMES 369-HWC
NOTIFIABLE CHANGES FOR PROPRIETARY MEDICINES 370-HWC
DRUG COLOURING AGENTS: ADDITIONS/DELETIONS/CORRECTIONS 371-HWC
EMERGENCY DRUG RELEASE PROGRAM 372-HWC
RESTRICTED AND NARCOTIC DRUGS 373-HWC
PARENTERAL REQUIREMENTS 374-HWC
CHILD/RESISTANT PACKAGING FOR FLUORIDE PRODUCTS 375-HWC
ACETYLSALICYLIC ACID (ASA) AND REYE SYNDROME 376-HWC
DRUG SUBMISSION REJECTION AT SCREENING REVIEW 377-HWC
CHILD/RESISTANT PACKAGING – REFERENCE STANDARD 378-HWC

FEEDS CONTAINING INVESTIGATIONAL DRUGS, EMERGENCY DRUGS OR EXPERIMENTAL DRUGS *379-HWC*
REGULATIONS FOR A DRUG IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (DIN) – REVISIONS *380-HWC*
BILINGUAL LABELLING REQUIREMENTS FOR MEDICAL DEVICES *381-HWC*
GOOD DESIGN AND MANUFACTURING PRACTICES FOR MEDICAL DEVICES *382-HWC*
INVESTIGATIONAL USE AND EMERGENCY RELEASE OF MEDICAL DEVICES *383-HWC*
STANDARD FOR THE LABELLING OF IN-VITRO DIAGNOSTIC TEST DEVICES *384-HWC*
CARDIAC PACEMAKERS *385-HWC*
CONTRACEPTIVE DEVICES *386-HWC*
DISPOSABLE INSULIN SYRINGES *387-HWC*
CHANGES TO THE PREMARKET REVIEW STATUS OF MEDICAL DEVICES *388-HWC*
STANDARD FOR HEARING AIDS *389-HWC*
REMOVAL OF THE 60-DAY REVIEW PERIOD FOR NEW DEVICE SUBMISSIONS *390-HWC*
MEDICAL DEVICES – EXEMPTION FROM NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS *391-HWC*
HOUSEKEEPING AMENDMENTS TO MEDICAL DEVICES REGULATIONS *392-HWC*
COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY X-RAY EQUIPMENT *393-HWC*
STANDARD FOR LASER EQUIPMENT *394-HWC*
STANDARDS FOR MEDICAL ELECTRON ACCELERATORS *395-HWC*
DIAGNOSTIC X-RAY EQUIPMENT *396-HWC*
EXTRA-ORAL DENTAL X-RAY EQUIPMENT *397-HWC*
X-RAY DIFFRACTION EQUIPMENT *398-HWC*
TELEVISION RECEIVERS *399-HWC*
HOUSEKEEPING AMENDMENTS TO RADIATION EMITTING DEVICES REGULATIONS *400-HWC*
RADIATION DOSIMETRY FEES *401-HWC*
TOBACCO PRODUCTS CONTROL REGULATIONS *402-HWC*
HOUSEKEEPING AMENDMENTS TO TOBACCO PRODUCT CONTROL REGULATIONS *403-HWC*
AFLATOXIN *404-HWC*
BOTTLED WATER *405-HWC*
DIOXINS *406-HWC*
NOTIFICATION OF FILING OF A FOOD ADDITIVE SUBMISSION IN PART I OF THE CANADA GAZETTE *407-HWC*
FOODS FOR INFANTS AND FOR SPECIAL DIETARY USES *408-HWC*
SUBSTITUTE MILKS AND CHEESES *409-HWC*
AMINO ACID ADDITION TO FOOD *410-HWC*
ENRICHMENT OF ALIMENTARY PASTES *411-HWC*
HARMONIZATION OF FOOD COMPOSITIONAL STANDARDS *412-HWC*
EMERGENCY REGULATIONS *413-HWC*
REVISION OF STANDARDS AND TERMINOLOGY FOR DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES *414-HWC*

HOUSEKEEPING AMENDMENTS TO FOOD REGULATIONS 415-HWC
ROUTINE ENABLING AMENDMENTS UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUG REGULATIONS 416-HWC
FAT CONTENT OF GROUND MEAT 417-HWC
GOOD MANUFACTURING PRACTICES FOR FOODS 418-HWC
THE CHILD-REARING DROP-OUT UNDER THE CANADA PENSION PLAN 419-HWC
SCHEDULE OF INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS – CANADA PENSION PLAN 420-HWC
CLARIFY WORDING – CANADA PENSION PLAN 421-HWC
SCHEDULE OF INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS – OLD AGE SECURITY 422-HWC
SANITATION REGULATIONS FOR COMMON CARRIERS 423-HWC

Roles and Responsibilities

The Department of National Health and Welfare was established in 1944 by the Department of National Health and Welfare Act promote and preserve the health, social security and social welfare of the people of Canada over which the Parliament of Canada has jurisdiction. Since then, advances in the fields of health, social security and social welfare have led to the introduction of a number of new and extensive programs.

Departmental health programs are designed to reduce illness and untimely death of Canadians associated with hazards in the environment, both man-made and natural; to protect and enhance the health of those Canadians whose care, by legislation or custom, is the responsibility of the department; and to develop, promote and support measures designed to preserve and improve the health of Canadians.

Departmental welfare programs are designed to maintain and improve the income security and the social well-being of Canadians.

Six branches, each headed by an assistant deputy minister, administer the departmental programs. Health programs are operated by the Health Protection Branch, the Medical Services Branch and the Health Services and Promotion Branch. Welfare programs are managed by the Income Security Programs Branch and the Social Service Programs Branch. The Fitness and Amateur Sport Branch operates programs to increase the physical activity and fitness of Canadians and to support the development of high-performance amateur sport.

Legislative Mandate

The acts administered in whole or in part by the Minister of National Health and Welfare are:

Department of National Health and Welfare Act
Food and Drugs Act
Narcotic Control Act
Environmental Contaminants Act
Radiation Emitting Devices Act
Hazardous Products Act
Quarantine Act
Public Works Health Act
Canada Health Act
Federal/Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Established Programs Financing Act, 1977
Health Resources Fund Act
Medical Research Council Act
Canada Medical Act
Old Age Security Act
Canada Pension Plan
Family Allowances Act
Canada Assistance Plan
Unemployment Assistance Act
Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons Act
Fitness and Amateur Sport Act
Tobacco Products Control Act

Administrative Arrangements

Atomic Energy Control Act
Immigration Act
Excise Tax Act
Young Offenders Act
Indian Act
Canada Shipping Act

355-HWC
REGULATION OF DRUG RESIDUES IN FOOD

This amendment allows enforcement action to be taken to prevent the sale of food containing drug residues in excess of limits established by the regulations.

Misuse of drugs in food-producing animals affects all segments of the food manufacturing industry due to the costs of condemned food and the loss of public confidence. This initiative will establish standards for drug residues in food which are in keeping with technological advances in the methods of detection.

This proposal has been the subject of broad-based consultation with all segments of the affected industry, professional associations and consumer groups through the information letter process.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Chief, Drug Regulatory Affairs Division, Drugs Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2. Tel. (613) 957-0372

356-HWC

NON-MEDICINAL INGREDIENT LABELLING

The Health Protection Branch is reviewing the issue of ingredient disclosure for drugs and has proposed that manufacturers of drug products disclose non-medicinal ingredients on their labels, in addition to the current medicinal ingredient disclosure.

This amendment reflects the needs of individuals who have serious reactions to small amounts of non-medicinal ingredients. Lack of voluntary compliance necessitates regulatory control. The cost of relabelling drug products is outweighed by the benefit to consumers.

This proposal has been the subject of a broad-based consultation with all segments of the affected industry, professional associations and consumer groups through the information letter process.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Chief, Drug Regulatory Affairs Division, Drugs Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2. Tel. (613) 957-0372

357-HWC

EXPIRATION DATE FOR DRUG PRODUCTS

An expiration date on the label of all drug products is considered necessary.

The costs associated with a regulatory requirement for expiration dates would be minimal; manufacturers and importers are currently required to determine expiration dates. Some manufacturers would be required to relabel.

This proposal has been the subject of a broad-based consultation with all segments of the affected industry, professional associations and consumer groups through the information letter process.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Chief, Drug Regulatory Affairs Division, Drugs Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2. Tel. (613) 957-0372

358-HWC

DRUG POTENCY LIMITS

These amendments propose changes to permit variation from the 90 to 110 percent limits for the potency of the active ingredient(s) in a drug.

These proposals reflect advances in pharmaceutical manufacturing technology and are expected to have a modest impact on manufacturing costs.

The proposals have been the subject of a broad-based consultation with all segments of the affected industry, professional associations and consumer groups through the information letter process.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Chief, Drug Regulatory Affairs Division, Drugs Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2. Tel. (613) 957-0372

359-HWC

FORMAT OF NEW DRUG SUBMISSIONS

The regulations prescribe a certain format for new drug submissions. This amendment clarifies the intent of the regulations on the inclusion of raw data in the submission and extends the format requirement to veterinary drugs. These requirements are administrative and not substantive in nature.

No significant impact is expected from this clarification. The pharmaceutical industry has been consulted through a prepublication in the *Canada Gazette* in February 1987.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Chief, Drug Regulatory Affairs Division, Drugs Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-0372

360-HWC
NOTIFIABLE CHANGES FOR NEW DRUGS

The Health Protection Branch is reviewing the necessity for supplemental new drug submissions. This review may result in additional categories for inclusion in the Guide for Use in the Interpretation of Section C.08.003 of the Food and Drug Regulations.

Notifiable changes were the subject of a broad-based consultation with all segments of the affected industry, professional associations and consumer groups through the information letter process. Additional categories will be discussed with affected parties.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Chief, Drug Regulatory Affairs Division, Drugs Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-0372

361-HWC
PRECLINICAL NEW DRUG SUBMISSIONS

The sale of a new drug for investigational use is regulated under Section C.08.005 of the Food and Drug Regulations. A review of the provisions of this section will be conducted and amendments proposed as necessary.

The pharmaceutical industry and research community have been consulted with respect to the review. Changes, if proposed, would be expected to further facilitate the conduct of clinical studies in Canada.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Chief, Drug Regulatory Affairs Division, Drugs Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-0372

362-HWC
FOOD AND DRUGS ACT AND REGULATIONS – SCHEDULES D, G AND F ADDITIONS/DELETIONS/CORRECTIONS

This amendment adds drugs to Schedule D (biologicals) and Schedule G (controlled drugs) of the Food and Drugs Act and to Schedule F (prescription drugs) of the Food and Drug Regulations.

Most additions concern products whose manufacturers have requested or already anticipate their inclusion in these schedules. Other scheduling decisions will be made subsequent to consultation with the affected parties.

Expected Date of Publication: Biannual

Contact: Chief, Drug Regulatory Affairs Division, Drugs Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-0372

363-HWC
IMPORTATION OF HUMAN PATHOGENS

This amendment will require persons importing organisms, that are capable of causing disease in humans, to acquire an import permit. The permit would stipulate the terms and conditions for the importation including the type of facilities required for super containment, handling and disposal of the organisms.

The inconvenience caused by short delays in the importation of these organisms is outweighed by the necessity to protect Canadians from the hazards associated with the unrestricted traffic of human pathogenic organisms.

This proposal has been the subject of a broad-based consultation with all segments of the affected industry, professional associations and consumer groups through the information letter process.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Director General, Laboratory Centre for Disease Control, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-0316

364-HWC
CHLORAMPHENICOL FOR VETERINARY USE

Livestock producers and veterinary associations are concerned about the continuing use of chloramphenicol in food-producing animals.

This proposal would restrict the sale of chloramphenicol containing products to concentrations below one percent for ophthalmic use. Where the product is to be used for parenteral administration it would be restricted to not more than one gram chloramphenicol per vial; and where the product is to be used for oral administration, the product is to be in a tablet or capsule form containing not more than one gram chloramphenicol.

This proposal has been the subject of a broad-based consultation with all segments of the affected industry, professional associations and consumer groups through the information letter process.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Chief, Drug Regulatory Affairs Division, Drugs Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2. Tel. (613) 957-0372

365-HWC
CANADIAN AGENT FOR IMPORTED DRUGS

This amendment clarifies the requirement for a Canadian name and address to appear on the label of all drugs.

As this amendment clarifies current interpretation, no major impact is anticipated. Manufacturers and importers are required to designate a Canadian representative with a Canadian address to take the responsibility for the product sold in Canada. The name and address of the Canadian representative must appear on the label.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Chief, Drug Regulatory Affairs Division, Drugs Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2. Tel. (613) 957-0372

366-HWC
HOUSEKEEPING CHANGES TO DRUG REGULATIONS

These amendments pertain to typographical, spelling, translation, numbering and other inconsistencies in the Regulations that require correction. These proposals correct previously considered amendments.

Expected Date of Publication: As required

Contact: Chief, Drug Regulatory Affairs Division, Drugs Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2. Tel. (613) 957-0372

367-HWC
LABELLING OF VETERINARY PRODUCTS

This amendment proposes changes to the labelling of veterinary drugs by providing the option of reduced label copy in accordance with the requirements of small container labelling. This option currently only exists for drugs for use in humans.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Chief, Drug Regulatory Affairs Division, Drugs Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2. Tel. (613) 957-0372

368-HWC
HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS REFERENCES

These amendments will replace all references to the obsolete Hazardous Products (Hazardous Substances) Regulations in the Food and Drug Regulations and in the Cosmetic Regulations with the new Consumer Chemicals and Containers Regulations which were published in the *Canada Gazette* Part II in November, 1988. The Hazardous Products (Hazardous Substances) Regulations were revoked on 31 October 1988.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Chief, Drug Regulatory Affairs Division, Drugs Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2. Tel. (613) 957-0372

369-HWC

CLARIFICATION OF NAMES

The purpose of these regulatory amendments is to clarify the intent expressed in several sections of the Food and Drug Regulations. The Regulations currently lack precise definitions for "common name" and "brand name". The definition of these terms within the Food and Drug Regulations is essential to ensure correct interpretation of the Regulations.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Chief, Drug Regulatory Affairs Division, Drugs Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2. Tel. (613) 957-0372

370-HWC

NOTIFIABLE CHANGES FOR PROPRIETARY MEDICINES

These minor amendments to the regulations pertaining to proprietary medicines will provide more latitude in allowing notification of simple changes rather than a complete submission for these changes.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Chief, Drug Regulatory Affairs Division, Drugs Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2. Tel. (613) 957-0372

371-HWC

DRUG COLOURING AGENTS ADDITIONS/DELETIONS/CORRECTIONS

This action adds, deletes or corrects entries to the lists of colouring agents permitted in drugs for internal or external use.

Expected Date of Publication: As required

Contact: Chief, Drug Regulatory Affairs Division, Drugs Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2. Tel. (613) 957-0372

372-HWC

EMERGENCY DRUG RELEASE PROGRAM

The Health Protection Branch is reviewing the emergency drug release program. Under the current regulations the Health Protection Branch can authorize a manufacturer to release a stated quantity of an investigational new drug to a specific physician for a particular patient for a medical emergency. This amendment would allow the Branch to provide one authorization to a manufacturer for the release of a stated quantity of an emergency drug to a number of physicians for a number of patients.

The intent is to improve the efficiency of this service and to reduce the paper burden while providing a mechanism for the availability of a new drug, as early as possible in the development process, to patients with serious and life- threatening disease. This mechanism will not hinder the ability to obtain data on the drug's safety and effectiveness.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Chief, Drug Regulatory Affairs Division, Drugs Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2. Tel. (613) 957-0372

373-HWC

RESTRICTED AND NARCOTIC DRUGS

Amendments, when required, will add compounds and their analogs to Schedule H of the Food and Drugs Act and the Schedule to the Narcotic Control Act to prevent their illicit use.

Expected Date of Publication: As required

Contact: Chief, Drug Regulatory Affairs Division, Drugs Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2. Tel. (613) 957-0372

374-HWC

PARENTERAL REQUIREMENTS

This regulatory initiative is intended to ensure that all parenteral products are free of pyrogens (fever-producing substances) and that packaging components in direct contact with the product do not affect the purity or potency of the product.

This amendment provides Canadians with the assurance that parenteral drugs are free from pyrogens and leachates that could impose an undue risk.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Chief, Drug Regulatory Affairs Division, Drugs Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-0372

375-HWC

CHILD/RESISTANT PACKAGING FOR FLUORIDE PRODUCTS

This regulatory initiative requires that manufacturers of drug products containing more than an equivalent of 120 mg of fluoride ion carry cautionary statements. One package size of the drug product must be in a child/resistant package.

Accidental poisonings due to the use of fluoride drops, tablets or other fluoride containing products have been reported in children. This amendment is intended to reduce the number of poisonings.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Chief, Drug Regulatory Affairs Division, Drugs Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-0372

376-HWC

ACETYLSALICYLIC ACID (ASA) AND REYE SYNDROME

This regulatory initiative requires that all products containing acetylsalicyclic acid (ASA) for internal use be labelled with a cautionary statement on Reye syndrome and that certain restrictions be placed on advertising and registration of these products.

Statistical analyses demonstrate an association between Reye syndrome and the ingestion of ASA during some antecedent illnesses in children and teenagers. The purpose of this amendment is to reduce the incidence of Reye syndrome.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Chief, Drug Regulatory Affairs Division, Drugs Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-0372

377-HWC

DRUG SUBMISSION REJECTION AT SCREENING REVIEW

This regulatory initiative outlines the basis for the return of a drug submission to the sponsor instead of being accepted for evaluation as a result of deficiencies in data or/information.

This proposal is intended to improve and accelerate the submission evaluation process by providing pharmaceutical manufacturers with a prompt assessment on the inadequacy of the fundamental data and information provided in accordance with Division 8 of the Food and Drug Regulations.

The major pharmaceutical associations have been consulted and agree with this proposal.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Chief, Drug Regulatory Affairs Division, Drugs Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-0372

378-HWC

CHILD/RESISTANT PACKAGING – REFERENCE STANDARD

This regulatory initiative permits modifications to the child/resistant packaging (CRP) standard a manufacturer must meet for certain over-the-counter drug products.

Technological advances require that the CRP standard be revised periodically.

The affected industry was informed of future regulatory proposals during the consultative process for the CRP Regulations.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Chief, Drug Regulatory Affairs Division, Drugs Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-0372

379-HWC

FEEDS CONTAINING INVESTIGATIONAL DRUGS, EMERGENCY DRUGS OR EXPERIMENTAL DRUGS

This initiative will amend C.08.012 of the Food and Drug Regulations to permit a veterinary drug, not having a Notice of Compliance and currently not allowed for use in Canada, to be used in a prescription feed.

Both the Health Protection Branch and Agriculture Canada recognize the need to provide for the use of investigational drugs, emergency drugs or experimental drugs in the manufacture of prescription feeds.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Chief, Drug Regulatory Affairs Division, Drugs Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-0372

380-HWC

REGULATIONS FOR A DRUG IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (DIN) – REVISIONS

This regulatory initiative revises the regulations governing certain information submitted in an application for a Drug Identification Number (DIN) when that information requires change.

Manufacturers are currently permitted under one DIN to produce a pharmaceutical product which may be sold under a variety of brand names. The problem is that the specific brand names are not necessarily linked to specific DINs. The proposal will result in each brand name having one DIN.

Also, manufacturers now have to notify the Health Protection Branch regarding a change of product name within 30 days of the change. The proposal amends this to require notification of the name change prior to it happening to ensure that should a problem arise with that product, it can be traced quickly.

Date of Expected Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Chief, Drug Regulatory Affairs Division, Drugs Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-0372

381-HWC

BILINGUAL LABELLING REQUIREMENTS FOR MEDICAL DEVICES

It is proposed that Section 8 of the Medical Devices Regulations be amended to require all mandatory information on the label of a medical device sold in Canada to be displayed in both official languages except under specified conditions. This amendment is required in order to comply with Section 26 of the Official Languages Act. Presently, the information displayed on the label of a medical device may be in either of the two official languages.

The medical device industry has expressed some concern regarding the cost involved in printing new bilingual labels as a result of this proposed amendment, and the effect this may have on the availability of devices in Canada.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.H. Correll, A/Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Processes, Environmental Health Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-3142

382-HWC

GOOD DESIGN AND MANUFACTURING PRACTICES FOR MEDICAL DEVICES

The proposed amendment to the Medical Devices Regulations will require medical devices sold in Canada to be designed and manufactured in accordance with the International Organization for Standardization: ISO 9001, "Quality Systems – Model for Quality Assurance in Design/Development, Production, Installation and Servicing."

The proposal is intended to further ensure the safety and efficacy of medical devices by requiring that they be designed and manufactured under controlled conditions. The proposal is expected to result in extra costs for firms that do not already follow good design and manufacturing practices. The expected reduction in medical device failures will result in savings for the health care system.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.H. Correll, A/Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Processes, Environmental Health Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-3142

383-HWC

INVESTIGATIONAL USE AND EMERGENCY RELEASE OF MEDICAL DEVICES

The proposed amendment to the Medical Devices Regulations will allow the sale of a device under prescribed conditions to qualified investigators for the purpose of conducting clinical investigations or for the emergency treatment of patients in life-threatening situations. There are currently no provisions in the regulations permitting the emergency release of a device and only limited provisions permitting clinical investigation.

The amendment will enable manufacturers to gather evidence of safety and efficacy of a device in Canada, thereby potentially making the device available to the Canadian market in a shorter time. Emergency release of a device for which safety and efficacy has not been fully established, may offer patients in life-threatening situations an increased chance of recovery.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.H. Correll, A/Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Processes, Environmental Health Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-3142

384-HWC

STANDARD FOR THE LABELLING OF IN-VITRO DIAGNOSTIC TEST DEVICES

The proposed schedule to the Medical Devices Regulations establishes additional labelling requirements for in-vitro diagnostic devices in an effort to reduce the potential for incorrect use and misinterpretation of results.

No substantial impact is anticipated from the implementation of this proposal.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.H. Correll, A/Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Processes, Environmental Health Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-3142

385-HWC

CARDIAC PACEMAKERS

The proposed revision to Schedule III of the Medical Devices Regulations is intended to bring the existing regulations up to date by improving performance standards as well as labelling and packaging requirements. The revised schedule will reference directly the International Organization for Standardization: ISO 5841/1:1989, "Cardiac Pacemakers – Part I: Implantable Pacemakers."

The proposal should improve labelling and packaging of cardiac pacemakers, and will require standard performance characteristics. No significant impact is expected because this proposal directly references an international standard which has been developed through the assistance of the pacemaker industry.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.H. Correll, A/Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Processes, Environmental Health Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-3142

386-HWC

CONTRACEPTIVE DEVICES

The proposed revision to Schedule I of the Medical Devices Regulations is intended to bring the existing regulations up-to-date by establishing sampling plans and quality control criteria for condom testing, as well as improving labelling requirements.

The proposal is intended to improve the quality of condoms by defining sampling and acceptability criteria in condom testing. No significant impact is expected because industry has assisted in the development of this proposal.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.H. Correll, A/Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Processes, Environmental Health Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-3142

387-HWC

DISPOSABLE INSULIN SYRINGES

The proposed revision to Schedule VI of the Medical Devices Regulations alters the labelling and dead space volume (DSV) requirements for disposable insulin syringes and introduces test methodology for very fine insulin needles.

DSV in an insulin syringe wastes insulin and can result in dosage errors when mixing different types of insulin. Technology now exists to produce insulin syringes with negligible DSV.

The proposal will bring the DSV, currently permitted by Schedule VI, in line with the state of technology, thereby preventing insulin waste and minimizing dosage errors. The new test methodology for very fine needles will ensure their quality and safety. This proposal is expected to have minimal impact on industry.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.H. Correll, A/Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Processes, Environmental Health Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-3142

388-HWC
CHANGES TO THE PREMARKET REVIEW STATUS OF MEDICAL DEVICES

The proposed amendment will make changes to the Table to Part V of the Medical Devices Regulations.

Part V contains provisions requiring the premarket review of certain devices which are listed in the Table to Part V. Changes to the Table are periodically required. Where technology for a device has stabilized, the device may be removed from the Table. Conversely, devices may have to be added to the Table where technology is not stable. Devices removed from the Table will continue to be subject to the safety and efficacy requirements of the Food and Drugs Act and of the Medical Devices Regulations.

Devices under consideration for removal from the Table include: contact lenses designed or represented for prolonged wear, selected implantable dental materials, defined classes of fixation devices, selected orthopaedic prostheses, selected pacemakers and tampons. No significant impact is expected.

Orthopaedic protheses, pacemakers and tampons are new initiatives for 1991.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.H. Correll, A/Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Processes, Environmental Health Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-3142

389-HWC
STANDARD FOR HEARING AIDS

The proposed schedule to the Medical Devices Regulations establishes performance standards for hearing aids to ensure communication compatibility with telephones designed to be used with hearing aids.

The proposal is intended to ensure communication compatibility with telephones designed in compliance with the Canadian Standards Association telephone system standard, "Magnetic Output Requirements For Handset Telephones Intended For Use By The Hard Of Hearing," CAN3-T515-M85, September 1985. No significant impact is anticipated in view of the fact that industry is involved in the development of this proposal.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.H. Correll, A/Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Processes, Environmental Health Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-3142

390-HWC
REMOVAL OF THE 60-DAY REVIEW PERIOD FOR NEW DEVICE SUBMISSIONS

The proposed amendment to Part V of the Medical Devices Regulations removes the 60-day statutory time limit for the review of new device submissions. In place of the statutory time limit, the Branch will institute and apprise industry of administrative time frames that accurately reflect the time required to review new device submissions.

The amendment is expected to provide the Branch with additional flexibility in the management of the new device review program, and enable manufacturers to better plan their business decisions by giving them an accurate estimate of the time required to review new device submissions.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.H. Correll, A/Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Processes, Environmental Health Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-3142

391-HWC
MEDICAL DEVICES – EXEMPTION FROM NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

The proposed amendment will exempt low risk devices from the notification requirements of Part II of the Medical Devices Regulations. These devices will continue to be subject to the safety and efficacy requirements of the Food and Drugs Act and of the Medical Devices Regulations.

Device notification material is used by the Department to establish a registry of all devices sold in Canada. The registry is useful for monitoring trends in the types of devices sold in Canada and for identifying manufacturers, importers and distributors who are active in the Canadian medical device marketplace. However, this information is not of particular use for low risk devices.

The amendment is expected to result in resource savings for both the Department and industry. Since only low risk devices will be exempted, there will be no impact on public health. Devices for veterinary use are the first group to be identified for this proposal. Proposals for further exemptions will be published in branch information letters for public comment.

This a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.H. Correll, A/Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Processes, Environmental Health Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-3142

392-HWC

HOUSEKEEPING AMENDMENTS TO MEDICAL DEVICES REGULATIONS

This proposal is to make minor housekeeping amendments to the Medical Devices Regulations.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.H. Correll, A/Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Processes, Environmental Health Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-3142

393-HWC

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY X-RAY EQUIPMENT

The proposed schedule to the Radiation Emitting Devices Regulations establishes standards of design and construction as well as functioning standards for the safe use and operation of computed tomography X-ray equipment.

The proposal is intended to reduce the risk of unnecessary radiation exposure and inferior diagnostic information caused by the inadequate design or performance of computed tomography X-ray equipment. No significant impact is expected in view of the small number of units in Canada.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.H. Correll, A/Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Processes, Environmental Health Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-3142

394-HWC

STANDARD FOR LASER EQUIPMENT

There are many laser applications in the medical, industrial and research fields. The proposed schedule to the Radiation Emitting Devices Regulations establishes standards of design, construction and function, as well as labelling requirements, for all laser equipment.

The proposal is intended to reduce health hazards such as skin burns, retinal burns, visual receptor damage and corneal burns associated with the use of all types of laser equipment. No significant impact is expected in view of the fact that industry has assisted with the development of this proposal.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.H. Correll, A/Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Processes, Environmental Health Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-3142

395-HWC

STANDARDS FOR MEDICAL ELECTRON ACCELERATORS

The proposed schedule to the Radiation Emitting Devices Regulations establishes standards of design, construction and function, as well as labelling requirements for the installation, maintenance, safe operation and use of medical electron accelerators.

No substantial impact is anticipated because the proposal is supported by manufacturers and professional associations and will parallel voluntary standards of a similar nature.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.H. Correll, A/Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Processes, Environmental Health Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-3142

396-HWC
DIAGNOSTIC X-RAY EQUIPMENT

The proposed amendment to the Radiation Emitting Devices Regulations revokes the present standard for diagnostic X-ray equipment and replaces it with a new one which is compatible with internationally accepted standards. The amendement also reflects the current state of technology in equipment design.

The proposal will prevent equipment of an advanced design from being withheld from the Canadian marketplace or from having to undergo unnecessary modification to comply with the present standard.

No substantial impact is expected as manufacturers and professional associations have been involved in the development of the proposed standard.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.H. Correll, A/Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Processes, Environmental Health Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-3142

397-HWC
EXTRA-ORAL DENTAL X-RAY EQUIPMENT

The proposed amendment to the Radiation Emitting Devices Regulations revokes the present standard for extra-oral dental X-ray equipment and replaces it with a new one which is compatible with internationally accepted standards. The amendement also reflects the current state of technology in equipment design.

The proposal will prevent equipment of an advanced design from being withheld from the Canadian marketplace or from having to undergo unnecessary modification to comply with the present standard.

No substantial impact is expected as manufacturers and professional associations have been involved in the development of the proposed standard.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.H. Correll, A/Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Processes, Environmental Health Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-3142

398-HWC
X-RAY DIFFRACTION EQUIPMENT

The proposed amendment to Schedule II, Part XIV of the Radiation Emitting Devices Regulations will broaden the scope of the Shedule to include other radiation emitting devices which share similar design features. Equipment such as X-ray spectrometers and analytical equipment will be included in the proposal, eliminating the need to prepare separate regulations.

The additional X-ray warning labels required for this equipment will result in a minor cost to manufacturers.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.H. Correll, A/Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Processes, Environmental Health Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-3142

399-HWC
TELEVISION RECEIVERS

The proposed amendment to Schedule II, Part I of the Radiation Emitting Devices Regulations will eliminate the mandatory serial number presently required and will permit the name of the manufacturer to be coded according to the Canadian Standards Association: "Information Processing and Business Equipment," C22.2 No.220-M1986. No significant impact is anticipated.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.H. Correll, A/Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Processes, Environmental Health Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-3142

400-HWC
HOUSEKEEPING AMENDMENTS TO RADIATION EMITTING DEVICES REGULATIONS

This proposal makes minor housekeeping amendments to the Radiation Emitting Devices Regulations.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.H. Correll, A/Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Processes, Environmental Health Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and

Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-3142

401-HWC
RADIATION DOSIMETRY FEES

The proposed amendments to the Radiation Dosimetry Fees Schedule are necessary to enable the dosimetry services provided by the Bureau of Radiation and Medical Devices to continue on a full cost recovery basis, in accordance with a decision by Treasury Board, TB 802851, dated 13 August 1986. Thermoluminescent and other dosimeters of an approved type are provided to workers in Canada where radiation emitting devices and materials are present in the work place. These dosimeters are checked periodically to measure the degree of radiation received by these workers. A national dose registry is maintained by the Bureau of Radiation and Medical Devices containing the lifetime-exposure records of all registered workers, thereby providing an early warning system of potential health-damaging exposure for each individual.

Fee increases established in relation to the dosimetry services provided will not have a serious impact on the public or on business. The proposed annual increases will have minimal impact on currently enrolled organizations.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.H. Correll, A/Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Processes, Environmental Health Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-3142

402-HWC
TOBACCO PRODUCTS CONTROL REGULATIONS

The proposed amendments to the Tobacco Products Control Regulations will establish further labelling requirements for tobacco products. Additional health messages will be required on packages containing tobacco products. The placement of the health message on packages, the area in which the message is displayed as well as the colour of the text of the message and its background will be proposed. Leaflets furnishing information relative to the health effects of the product will also be proposed to be placed inside packages of tobacco products. Minor technical changes with regard to toxic constituent labelling will be proposed in order to more precisely specify and enhance the presentation of this consumer information.

Variation of the health messages on, as well as within, cigarette packaging is expected to increase consumer awareness of the wide range of serious health consequences of smoking. The cost of producing and enclosing a leaflet insert with each package is not known, due to the lack of a regulatory precedent. The requirement is expected to prove feasible, however, based on similar industry actions taken for the purpose of product promotion.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.H. Correll, A/Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Processes, Environmental Health Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-3142

403-HWC
HOUSEKEEPING AMENDMENTS TO TOBACCO PRODUCT CONTROL REGULATIONS

This proposal makes minor housekeeping amendments to the Tobacco Products Control Regulations.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.H. Correll, A/Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Processes, Environmental Health Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-3142

404-HWC
AFLATOXIN

Aflatoxins are carcinogenic chemical substances produced by moulds on crops in the field or during storage. Nuts and seeds, such as pumpkin seeds, are particularly susceptible to aflatoxin/producing moulds.

A maximum regulatory limit (15 parts per billion) for the presence of aflatoxin in nuts and nut products has been established in Section B.01.046 (1)(n) of the Food and Drug Regulations. The existing regulation, as it pertains to nuts and seeds, requires re-examination in light of current technological capabilities to reduce the levels of aflatoxin in these foods.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: B.L. Smith, Chief, Regulatory, International and Interagency Affairs Division, Food Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-1748 Fax. (613) 952-7767

405-HWC

BOTTLED WATER

Bottled water is currently covered under regulations found in Division 12, Part B of the Food and Drug Regulations. Over the years, consumer concerns relating to the environment and the quality of municipal water supplies have increased with the result that more people are using bottled water as a total replacement for tap water.

The existing standards require review to include all aspects of bottled water quality and safety. Emphasis will be placed on precise definitions of the different types of pre-packaged water on the market and specifying limits for various chemical contaminants. Such limits will be harmonized with current guidelines for drinking water published by the Department of National Health and Welfare.

This is a new initiative.

Expected date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: B.L. Smith, Chief, Regulatory, International and Interagency Affairs Division, Food Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-1748 Fax. (613) 952-7767

406-HWC

DIOXINS

Dioxins are a class of related organochlorine compounds which vary widely in toxicity. Certain members of this class of compounds have been associated with toxic effects including cancer and reproductive effects in experimental animals. Presently, any food is adulterated if it contains chlorinated dibenzo-dioxins. However, a specific exception has been made for fish which contains 20 parts per trillion or less of the dioxin isomer 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzoparadioxin. Situations can arise in which dioxin isomers may be detected in other foods. The present regulations will be revised to deal with the presence of dioxins in foods other than fish.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: B.L. Smith, Chief, Regulatory, International and Interagency Affairs Division, Food Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-1748 Fax. (613) 952-7767

407-HWC

NOTIFICATION OF FILING OF A FOOD ADDITIVE SUBMISSION IN PART I OF THE CANADA GAZETTE

At present, the notice of filing of a food additive submission is not required to be published for public information. In order to provide transparency of the process, Division 16, Part B of the Food and Drug Regulations will be amended to require notification of the filing of a food additive submission in the *Canada Gazette*, Part I. A similar provision has been in force for a number of years in the food regulatory system of the United States and has not impeded technological progress in the American food industry.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: B.L. Smith, Chief, Regulatory, International and Interagency Affairs Division, Food Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-1748 Fax. (613) 952-7767

408-HWC

FOODS FOR INFANTS AND FOR SPECIAL DIETARY USES

Advances in the knowledge of infant nutrient requirements and the role of nutrition in the management of certain diseases and conditions such as obesity, as well as revisions to the recommended nutrient intakes for Canadians have resulted in the need to update regulations pertaining to the composition of infant formula and foods for special dietary use contained in Divisions 24 and 25 of the Food and Drug Regulations. In particular, lipid requirements for infant formula; the removal of regulatory restrictions to permit claims that a food is, by its nature, low in sodium; regulations controlling the sale of foods for use in weight reduction diets; and the revision of nutrient requirements for meal replacements to reflect changes in the recommended nutrient intakes are to be addressed.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: B.L. Smith, Chief, Regulatory, International and Interagency Affairs Division, Food Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-1748 Fax. (613) 952-7767

409-HWC

SUBSTITUTE MILKS AND CHEESES

An interest exists in marketing substitute milks and cheeses in Canada. In line with the policy that substitutes for staple foods in the diet should not be nutritionally inferior to such foods, amendments to the Food and Drug Regulations are required to make provision for the sale of substitute foods and to ensure such foods are properly labelled.

These amendments will ensure that the nutritional quality of the Canadian diet is not decreased by the introduction of nutritionally inferior substitutes for traditional dairy products.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: B.L. Smith, Chief, Regulatory, International and Interagency Affairs Division, Food Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-1748 Fax. (613) 952-7767

410-HWC

AMINO ACID ADDITION TO FOOD

The addition of amino acids to foods is controlled by the Food and Drug Regulations which limit their addition to infant formulas and formulated liquid diets. Acid hydrolysis of proteins results in losses of amino acids. An increasing number of products, especially protein supplements, are made with hydrolyzed proteins which would require addition of amino acids to render them nutritionally complete. There is a need to extend the categories of foods which may contain added amino acids and to introduce controls to ensure that excessive and imbalanced amounts of amino acids are not added.

These amendments will permit the improvement of the nutritional quality of proteins hydrolysates and nutritionally incomplete proteins.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: B.L. Smith, Chief, Regulatory, International and Interagency Affairs Division, Food Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-1748 Fax. (613) 952-7767

411-HWC

ENRICHMENT OF ALIMENTARY PASTES

Current Canadian requirements for the enrichment of alimentary pastes differ from those in the United States. The Health Protection Branch has received submissions from Canadian manufacturers requesting that the regulations be amended to permit them to market the same product in both Canada and the United States. Under the Canada/United States Free Trade Agreement every effort is expected to be made on the part of both countries to harmonize or make equivalent regulations which could otherwise become technical barriers to trade.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: B.L. Smith, Chief, Regulatory, International and Interagency Affairs Division, Food Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-1748 Fax. (613) 952-7767

412-HWC

HARMONIZATION OF FOOD COMPOSITIONAL STANDARDS

Minor compositional differences exist between certain food standards under the Food and Drug Regulations and corresponding food standards under the Dairy Products Regulations and the Processed Products Regulations. Those food standards under the Food and Drug Regulations will be reviewed and modified to align them with other regulatory standards, as necessary.

In line with the government policy, these revisions will harmonize standards and ensure that the same standard has the same meaning and interpretation across the food regulatory system. This revision will therefore be of benefit to both consumers and the regulated food industry.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: B.L. Smith, Chief, Regulatory, International and Interagency Affairs Division, Food Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-1748 Fax. (613) 952-7767

413-HWC
EMERGENCY REGULATIONS

In the event of a confirmed public health hazard in the food supply, emergency regulations may be required to protect the public.

The impact cannot be foreseen, but the public health benefits require the imposition of any costs associated with such emergency regulations.

Expected Date of Publication: As required

Contact: B.L. Smith, Chief, Regulatory, International and Interagency Affairs Division, Food Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-1748 Fax. (613) 952-7767

414-HWC
REVISION OF STANDARDS AND TERMINOLOGY FOR DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

In response to a request received by the Association of Canadian Distillers, regulations pertaining to distilled alcoholic beverages will be revised to reflect current practices that have evolved within the industry. The impact is expected to be minimal since the revised standards will reflect current technology and practice while maintaining recognition of unique distilled alcoholic beverages such as Canadian whisky.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: B.L. Smith, Chief, Regulatory, International and Interagency Affairs Division, Food Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-1748 Fax. (613) 952-7767

415-HWC
HOUSEKEEPING AMENDMENTS TO FOOD REGULATIONS

Typographical, spelling, translation, numbering and other inconsistencies inadvertently introduced into the regulations will be corrected.

No impact is anticipated. Proposals will correct amendments previously considered to be consistent with the Regulatory Policy and the Citizens' Code of Regulatory Fairness.

Expected Date of Publication: As required

Contact: B.L. Smith, Chief, Regulatory, International and Interagency Affairs Division, Food Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-1748 Fax. (613) 952-7767

416-HWC
ROUTINE ENABLING AMENDMENTS UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUG REGULATIONS

This proposal covers a range of routine submissions requesting amendments to the Food and Drug Regulations respecting the maintenance or improvement of nutritional quality of foods; the microbiological and chemical safety of foods, including the establishment of safe maximum residue limits for agricultural chemicals in foods; and the establishment of maximum levels for food additives.

The anticipated impact of these proposals will be minimal, or they will be shown as specific entries.

Expected Date of Publication: Since these are contingent upon submissions being made to the Health Protection Branch, it is impossible to predict the dates of prepublication

Contact: B.L. Smith, Chief, Regulatory, International and Interagency Affairs Division, Food Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-1748 Fax. (613) 952-7767

417-HWC
FAT CONTENT OF GROUND MEAT

Under the Food and Drug Regulations the maximum fat content levels for ground beef are set at 30 percent for regular, 23 percent for medium and 17 percent for lean. Consultations with interested parties will be undertaken for the purpose of reconciling these maximum fat content levels with marketplace conditions and the nutrition recommendations issued in 1990. The scope of the regulatory standards will also be expanded to include all ground meat species.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: B.L. Smith, Chief, Regulatory, International and Interagency Affairs Division, Food Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare

Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-1748 Fax. (613) 952-7767

418-HWC

GOOD MANUFACTURING PRACTICES FOR FOODS

This proposed amendment to the Food and Drug Regulations is intended to enhance food safety by introducing good manufacturing practice requirements applicable to both domestic and imported foods. The regulations would include mandatory recall procedures to ensure rapid and effective withdrawal of food products from the market in the event of health hazards.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Information Letter; Fourth Quarter, 1992, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: B.L. Smith, Chief, Regulatory, International and Interagency Affairs Division, Food Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-1748 Fax. (613) 952-7767

419-HWC

THE CHILD-REARING DROP-OUT UNDER THE CANADA PENSION PLAN

This proposal will clarify that an individual who was entitled to the family allowances benefit, but chose not to receive the monthly benefit, is entitled to the child-rearing drop-out under the Canada Pension Plan. The spouse of a family allowances recipient who remains at home to care for a child is also eligible to take advantage of the drop-out provision under the same conditions currently extended to the family allowances recipient.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Linda Hansen, Chief, Legislation, Programs Policy, Appeals and Legislation, Income Security Programs Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Place Vanier, 8th Floor, Tower B, 355 River Road, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L1. Tel. (613) 957-1459

420-HWC

SCHEDULE OF INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS – CANADA PENSION PLAN

Schedule IX to the Canada Pension Plan Regulations is being revoked. The Schedule lists those countries with which Canada has entered into an international social security agreement and the date benefits first became payable under each agreement. The original purpose of the schedule was to keep the public informed of the introduction of such international agreements. However, as the information is generally out of date, other communication vehicles are being used to meet this objective more effectively.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Linda Hansen, Chief, Legislation, Programs Policy, Appeals and Legislation, Income Security Programs Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Place Vanier, 8th Floor, Tower B, 355 River Road, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L1. Tel. (613) 957-1459

421-HWC

CLARIFY WORDING – CANADA PENSION PLAN

This proposal would amend paragraphs 60(1)(c) and (d) to clarify that these paragraphs refer simply to the year's maximum pensionable earnings of an individual.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Linda Hansen, Chief, Legislation, Programs Policy, Appeals and Legislation, Income Security Programs Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Place Vanier, 8th Floor, Tower B, 355 River Road, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L1. Tel. (613) 957-1459

422-HWC

SCHEDULE OF INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS – OLD AGE SECURITY

The Schedule to the Old Age Security Regulations is being revoked. The Schedule simply lists those countries with which Canada has entered into an international social security agreement and the date benefits first became payable under each agreement. The original purpose of the schedule was to keep the public informed of the introduction of such international agreements. However, as the information is generally out of date, other communication vehicles are being used to meet this objective more effectively.

This item was included in the 1990 Federal Regulatory Plan under number 391-HWC.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Linda Hansen, Chief, Legislation, Programs Policy, Appeals and Legislation, Income Security Programs Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Place Vanier, 8th Floor, Tower B, 355 River Road, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L1. Tel. (613) 957-1459

423-HWC
SANITATION REGULATIONS FOR COMMON CARRIERS

The proposal is to issue certificates for food establishments and water systems complying with regulations. The regulations govern food handling and storage and the source and supply of potable water on board a conveyance, or service ancillary to a conveyance, operated by common carriers. These activities and regulations will increase public health protection. A small increase in costs to the department and industry is anticipated and will be defined later.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Senior Consultant, Public Health Engineering, Environmental Health Services Division, Public Service Health Directorate, Medical Services Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L3. Tel. (613) 957-3428

INDIAN AND NORTHERN AFFAIRS CANADA

CREE-NASKAPI BAND EXPROPRIATIONS *424-INAC*
CREE-NASKAPI SPECIAL BAND MEETINGS *425-INAC*
CREE-NASKAPI BAND REFERENDA *426-INAC*
INUK OF FORT GEORGE OBSERVER *427-INAC*
AUTHORITY FOR SPECIFIC AGREEMENTS – ONTARIO *428-INAC*
INDIAN ESTATES *429-INAC*
INDIAN OIL AND GAS *430-INAC*
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE LAND ACQUISITIONS *431-INAC*
TERRITORIAL LANDS *432-INAC*
REINDEER – NORTHWEST TERRITORIES *433-INAC*
YUKON FOREST PROTECTION *434-INAC*
YUKON TIMBER *435-INAC*
PLACER MINING AUTHORITY *436-INAC*
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES MINING DISTRICTS *437-INAC*
YUKON MINING LEASE RENEWALS *438-INAC*
YUKON WORK RELIEF ORDERS *439-INAC*
YUKON MINING – STAKING PROHIBITIONS *440-INAC*
YUKON BUSINESS LOANS *441-INAC*

Roles and Responsibilities

Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) was established in 1966 by the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development Act which gives the Minister responsibility for Indian, Inuit and northern affairs, including provincial-type responsibilities for the people and natural resources associated with Indian reserves, Yukon and the Northwest Territories as well as responsibility for some programs and services for status Indians off-reserve. INAC places policy emphasis on supporting the devolution of responsibilities to native and territorial governments, promoting the development of Indian self-government and encouraging viable economic development to support self-government. INAC's regulatory responsibilities are administered by the Indian and Inuit Affairs Program the Northern Affairs Program and the Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration.

Legislative Mandate

The Indian and Inuit Affairs Program is responsible for: fulfilling federal legal obligations arising from treaties and statutes concerning aboriginal people; providing for the delivery of basic services (education, social assistance, housing, community infrastructure) to status Indians and Inuit; assisting Indians and Inuit to acquire employment skills and to develop viable businesses; negotiating the settlement of accepted claims relating to aboriginal rights (not dealt with by treaty or other means) or past unfulfilled federal legal obligations; advancing aboriginal self-government through legislative, policy and administrative changes; and supporting discussions to clarify the rights of aboriginal people under the Canadian Constitution. The statutes administered by the Indian and Inuit Affairs Program, in whole or in part, include:

Alberta Natural Resources Act
British Columbia Indian Cut-off Lands Settlement Act
British Columbia Indian Reserves Mineral Resources Act
Caughnawaga Indian Reserve Act
Cree-Naskapi (of Quebec) Act
Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development Act
Fort Nelson Indian Reserve Minerals Revenue Sharing Act
Grassy Narrows and Islington Indian Bands Mercury Pollution Claims Settlement Act
Indian Act
Indian Lands (Settlement of Differences) Act
Indian Lands Agreement (1986) Act
Indian Oil and Gas Act
Indian (Soldier Settlement) Act
James Bay and Northern Quebec Native Claims Settlement Act
Manitoba Natural Resources Act
Manitoba Supplementary Provisions Act
Natural Resources Transfer (School Lands) Amendment Act
New Brunswick Indian Reserves Agreement Act
Nova Scotia Indian Reserves Agreement Act
Public Lands Grants Act
Railway Belt Act
Railway Belt and Peace River Block Act
Railway Belt Water Act
St. Peters Indian Reserve Act
St. Regis Indian Reserve Act
Saskatchewan and Alberta Roads Act
Saskatchewan Natural Resources Act
Sechelt Indian Band Self-Government Act
Songhees Indian Reserve Act

The Northern Affairs Program is responsible for: co-ordinating federal activity and programming in the North; providing transfer payments to the governments of Yukon and the Northwest Territories to assist them in providing public services to territorial residents; fostering northern science and technology and providing a focus for circumpolar affairs; supporting the balanced development of the North through the management of natural resources (oil and gas, minerals, water, and lands) and the protection and management of the northern natural environment (including Arctic seas); fostering economic and employment opportunities for northerners and funding social and cultural programs; and pursuing northern political development through devolution, program transfers, balanced economic development and the protection of aboriginal rights. The statutes administered by the Northern Affairs Program, in whole or in part, include:

Arctic Waters Pollution Prevention Act
Canada Lands Surveys Act, Part III
Canada Petroleum Resources Act
Condominium Ordinance Validation Act
Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development Act
Dominion Water Power Act
Land Titles Act
Northern Canada Power Commission (Share Issuance and Sale Authorization) Act
Northern Canada Power Commission (Yukon Assets Disposal Authorization) Act
Northern Inland Waters Act
Northwest Territories Act
Oil and Gas Production and Conservation Act
Public Lands Grants Act
Territorial Lands Act
Western Arctic (Inuvialuit) Claims Settlement Act
Yukon Act
Yukon Placer Mining Act
Yukon Quartz Mining Act

Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration (COGLA), an agency reports to both the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development and the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources. See the separate chapter for Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration.

424-INAC
CREE-NASKAPI BAND EXPROPRIATIONS

These regulations will establish the substantive and procedural requirements for expropriations by the

Cree bands and the Naskapi band of northern Quebec for community purposes or community works, of rights and interests in Category 1A or 1A-N lands (lands under federal jurisdiction) or in buildings situated thereon. The regulations will apply only on the Category 1A and 1A-N lands of the eight Cree bands and the Naskapi band of northern Quebec (population 10 000). Because of their limited application, these regulations will have little or no impact on the Canadian economy. Furthermore, there will be no financial costs to the federal government associated with these regulations.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C.H. Ryan, Operations Officer, Self-Government, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H4.
Tel. (819) 953-6576

425-INAC

CREE-NASKAPI SPECIAL BAND MEETINGS

These regulations will govern special band meetings of the Cree bands and the Naskapi band. They will include provisions respecting the calling and conduct of meetings, including voting at meetings and the preparation and keeping of records of votes taken. However, the regulations will apply only if, at the time of the calling of a special band meeting, there is no special band meeting by-law in force. The regulations will apply only to the eight Cree bands and the Naskapi band of northern Quebec (population 10 000). Their application will be very limited. These regulations will have no impact on the Canadian economy. Furthermore, there will be no financial costs to the federal government associated with the regulations.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C.H. Ryan, Operations Officer, Self-Government, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H4.
Tel. (819) 953-6576

426-INAC

CREE-NASKAPI BAND REFERENDA

These regulations will govern band referenda of the Cree bands and the Naskapi band. They will contain provisions respecting the calling and conduct of referenda including voting in referenda and the preparation and keeping of records of votes taken. However, the regulations will apply only if, at the time of the calling of a band referendum, there is no band referenda by-law in force. These regulations will apply to the eight Cree bands and the Naskapi band of northern Quebec (population 10 000). Their application will be very limited. These regulations will have no impact on the Canadian economy. Furthermore, there will be no financial costs to the federal government associated with the regulations.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C.H. Ryan, Operations Officer, Self-Government, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H4.
Tel. (819) 953-6576

427-INAC

INUK OF FORT GEORGE OBSERVER

An amendment is required to clarify the wording of Section 8 of the Inuk of Fort George Observer Regulations which were made on 14 August 1986. The Inuit community of Fort George (Chisasibi) represents a small minority of the total population of the community. These regulations ensure that the Inuit community is represented on the band council. The regulations apply only to the community of Fort George (Chisasibi), population 2 500. Because of their limited application, these regulations have no impact on the Canadian economy. Furthermore, there are no financial costs to the federal government associated with these regulations.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C.H. Ryan, Operations Officer, Self-Government, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H4.
Tel. (819) 953-6576

428-INAC

AUTHORITY FOR SPECIFIC AGREEMENTS – ONTARIO

In July 1988 Parliament enacted the Indian Lands Agreement (1986) Act which provides the legislative authority for Canada, Ontario and individual Indian bands to enter into specific agreements relating to lands or natural resources. The Act requires band confirmation of a specific agreement by either a referendum conducted pursuant to regulations made by the Governor in Council under authority of the Act, or pursuant to the band's custom or constitution. It is anticipated that most bands will confirm specific agreements by referendum. It is proposed that regulations be made to govern the conduct of referenda required to enable bands to confirm specific agreements negotiated pursuant to the Act. Specific agreements may provide for the return of some 200 000 acres of unsold surrendered lands in Ontario to bands, or the provision to bands of compensation for these lands. The specific agreements may also provide increased mineral revenues to bands as Ontario now has legislative authority to waive its 50 percent share of mineral revenues on Ontario reserves.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Hubert Ryan, Chief, Land Entitlement and Registrar of Indian Lands, Lands Directorate, Lands and Environment, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H4.
Tel. (819) 994-2990

429-INAC
INDIAN ESTATES

Section 13 of the current Indian Estates Regulations provides that monies or assets held by the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development shall be held in a special account without interest. The changes under development will amend the current regulations to delete the provision providing that absent or missing heir accounts are held without interest. A concurrent application will be made to Treasury Board in order to establish an appropriate rate of interest to pay on these accounts. There will be limited, if any, overall impact on the Canadian economy.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P. Robinson, Band Governance and Estates Directorate, Lands, Revenues and Trusts, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H4. Tel. (819) 994-0527

430-INAC
INDIAN OIL AND GAS

Amendments to the Indian Oil and Gas Regulations have been developed by a committee made up of Indian people and departmental officials. The amendments will increase band participation and involvement in the management of their oil and gas resources. It will also establish requirements for additional technical information to be provided by industry contract holders to both the bands and the Department. The amendments do not call for new expenditures of federal money nor do they entail major changes in government policy. The amendments have been discussed with industry representatives including the Canadian Petroleum Association, the Independent Petroleum Association of Canada and the Canadian Association of Petroleum Landsmen.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Jim Eickmeier, Chief Executive Officer, Indian Oil and Gas Canada, 645, 220 –
4th Avenue, SE, Suite 645, P.O. Box 2924,
Station M, Calgary, Alberta, T2P 2M7.
Tel. (403) 292-5625

431-INAC
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE LAND ACQUISITIONS

In 1991, approximately 20 orders-in-council under the Territorial Lands Act will be required to authorize employees of the Government of Canada to acquire interests in Crown lands in the North West Territories or Yukon. These orders will also ensure conformity with the federal government's conflict of interest guidelines. Employees or their spouses routinely acquire territorial lands for residences, cottages or commercial interest. These orders will have no impact on the general public, although employees and their families may suffer financial or personal hardship if the order is not approved in a timely manner.

Expected Date of Publication: Various dates throughout 1991

Contact: J.I. Sneddon, Chief, Land Management, Natural Resources and Economic Development, Northern Affairs, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H4.
Tel. (819) 997-0044

432-INAC
TERRITORIAL LANDS

The Territorial Lands Regulations govern the disposition of Crown land in the Yukon and Northwest Territories. They are outdated and procedures need to be streamlined. The new regulations will be made pursuant to both the Territorial Lands Act and Public Lands Grants Act so as to provide for the administration of land within the territories and the adjacent offshore areas. Requirement for a security deposit in some cases will ensure greater control over site rehabilitation and environmental management. The fee structure will be modified to reflect current prices in the rest of Canada and governmental cost-recovery policies. Consultations with northern interest groups and affected parties have been ongoing.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.I. Sneddon, Chief, Land Management,
Natural Resources and Economic Development,
Northern Affairs, Indian and Northern Affairs
Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H4.
Tel. (819) 997-0044

433-INAC
REINDEER – NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

The Northwest Territories Reindeer Regulations provide for the management and protection of reindeer in the Northwest Territories. The Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development has agreed to begin negotiations to transfer responsibility for the management and protection of reindeer in the Northwest Territories to the Government of the Northwest Territories. Therefore, as part of this process, the regulations will be revoked.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F. McFarland, Chief, Biological Resources,
Natural Resources and Economic Development,
Northern Affairs, Indian and Northern Affairs
Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H4.
Tel. (819) 997-9621

434-INAC
YUKON FOREST PROTECTION

The Yukon Forest Protection Regulations provide for forest protection on territorial lands in Yukon. The department is in the process of transferring the forestry program to the Government of Yukon. When the transfer is finalized a territorial ordinance will replace the regulations. An order-in-council is required to repeal the regulations upon finalization of the transfer. The immediate impact of this regulatory initiative will be low as the same people will be carrying out the same program but under a new authority.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: W.J. Moore, Chief, Forest Resources
Division, Environment and Renewable Resources
Directorate, Natural Resources and Economic
Development Branch, Indian and Northern Affairs
Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H4.
Tel. (819) 997-0032

435-INAC
YUKON TIMBER

The Yukon Timber Regulations govern the disposition of timber cutting rights in Yukon. The Department is in the process of transferring the forestry program to the Government of Yukon. When the transfer is finalized a territorial ordinance will replace the regulations. An order-in-council is required to repeal the regulations upon finalization of the transfer. The immediate impact of this regulatory initiative will be low as the same people will be carrying out the same program but under a new authority.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: W.J. Moore, Chief, Forest Resources
Division, Environment and Renewable Resources
Directorate, Natural Resources and Economic
Development Branch, Indian and Northern Affairs
Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H4.
Tel. (819) 997-0032

436-INAC
PLACER MINING AUTHORITY

Yukon Enterprises Ltd. operates a sand and gravel quarry within the townsite boundaries of Whitehorse, Yukon. The operator has discovered that small amounts of placer gold may be processed from the sand and gravel at a profit. Paragraph 17(2)(g) of the Yukon Placer Mining Act permits the mining of placer deposits within the boundaries of a city, town or village under regulations approved by the Governor in Council. The proposed regulations, which will provide that authority, are supported by the Government of Yukon and the Municipality of Whitehorse.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter of 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.M. Hodgkinson, Chief, Mining
Legislation and Resource Management, Mining and
Infrastructure Directorate, Indian and Northern
Affairs Canada, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H4.
Tel. (819) 994-6434

437-INAC
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES MINING DISTRICTS

In accordance with the Territorial Lands Act, the Governor in Council, in 1969, divided the Northwest Territories into certain mining, land and timber districts. It has been evident for some time that mineral claim staking and exploration activities are concentrated in specific areas of the territories. In order to distribute workload and reduce administrative problems, it is proposed to establish two mining districts to replace the three existing mining districts.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.M. Hodgkinson, Chief, Mining Legislation and Resource Management, Mining and Infrastructure Directorate, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H4.
Tel. (819) 994-6434

438-INAC
YUKON MINING LEASE RENEWALS

Section 101 of the Yukon Quartz Mining Act requires Governor in Council authority to set terms and conditions for the second (and subsequent) renewal of mining leases issued under the Act. Although the Section grants the right of second renewal to a lessee, the Governor in Council has the discretionary authority to set the terms and conditions which will be included in the second renewal of the lease. This will affect numerous mining leases renewable for a 21-year period.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.M. Hodgkinson, Chief, Mining Legislation and Resource Management, Mining and Infrastructure Directorate, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H4.
Tel. (819) 994-6434

439-INAC
YUKON WORK RELIEF ORDERS

In 1978, in order to set aside land for a national park and other conservation purposes, Order-in-Council P.C. 1978-2195 withdrew certain lands in the northern Yukon from dispositions such as mining. At the time there were 332 mineral claims in good standing in the area. To avoid land and other disturbances in the area until a proper management regime could be put in place, the Yukon Quartz Mining Act Work Relief Regulations were instituted to reduce the amount of exploratory work being done on the mineral claims. In addition, through the native claims settlement process for Yukon, the Kluane Tribal Council has outlined an area which it considers to be sensitive to major disturbances and which contains a large number of mineral claims in good standing. Work Relief Orders will be instituted for both areas and will expire 31 December 1992.

In accordance with the Yukon Quartz Mining Act, a claim holder must perform $100 worth of exploratory work each year. These regulations waive the work requirement if the claim holder so wishes, but are not a restriction on the current claim holders. They do not prevent claim holders from exercising their right to work the claims. The orders encourage the reduction or elimination of work done which facilitates protection of the area until the appropriate management regimes are put in place.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.M. Hodgkinson, Chief, Mining Legislation and Resource Management, Mining and Infrastructure Directorate, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H4.
Tel. (819) 994-6434

440-INAC
YUKON MINING – STAKING PROHIBITIONS

In 1991, approximately 12 orders-in-council under the Yukon Placer Mining Act and the Yukon Quartz Mining Act will be required to prohibit staking of claims and prospecting for precious minerals on certain lands in Yukon that are required for various public purposes. Prohibition orders have been used consistently over the years to protect lands required to meet certain public policy objectives, including the settlement of native land claims. Only the prospecting and staking of new claims will be prohibited. The holders of claims in good standing retain all existing rights without interference. Lapsed claims, however, cannot be restaked.

Expected Date of Publication: Various dates throughout 1991

Contact: J.I. Sneddon, Chief, Land Management, Natural Resources and Economic Development, Northern Affairs, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Ottawa, Ontario. K1A 0H4.
Tel. (819) 997-0044

441-INAC
YUKON BUSINESS LOANS

The Yukon Territory Business Loans Regulations established a loan fund which has been dormant for several years. Similar programs have been developed in recent years by the Government of Yukon which make the continuation of the fund unnecessary. An order-in-council is required to revoke the regulations and dissolve the loan fund. There are no financial implications associated with the revocation.

This is a new initiative.

Expected date of publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.R. Chapman, Senior Program Officer, Economic Development, Northern Affairs Program, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H4. Tel. (819) 997-0881

LABOUR CANADA

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES COMPENSATION REGULATIONS 442-LAB

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) REGULATIONS – RENUMBERING THE CANADA LABOUR CODE 443-LAB

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) REGULATIONS – AMENDMENTS TO PART II (BUILDING SAFETY) 444-LAB

CANADA OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) REGULATIONS – REVISIONS TO PART VII (LEVELS OF SOUND) 445-LAB

CANADA OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) REGULATIONS – REVISIONS TO PART X (HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES) 446-LAB

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) REGULATIONS – AMENDMENTS TO PART XI (CONFINED SPACES) 447-LAB

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) REGULATIONS – AMENDMENTS TO PART XIV (MATERIALS HANDLING) 448-LAB

AVIATION OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) REGULATIONS – REVISIONS 449-LAB

ON BOARD TRAINS OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) REGULATIONS – REVISIONS 450-LAB

MARINE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) REGULATIONS – REVISIONS 451-LAB

OIL AND GAS OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) REGULATIONS – REVISIONS 452-LAB

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) REGULATIONS FOR URANIUM AND THORIUM MINES – REVISIONS 453-LAB

CANADA LABOUR STANDARDS REGULATIONS 454-LAB

Roles and Responsibilities

The regulatory responsibilities of the Department of Labour apply to employees across Canada who work for an industry or enterprise which is considered a federal undertaking or business. These include industries operating in interprovincial or international rail, road and pipeline transportation, shipping and related services, air transportation, interprovincial and international telecommunications, banks and certain Crown corporations. Industries declared by Parliament to be for the general advantage of Canada, such as uranium mining are also included. Furthermore, Part II of the Canada Labour Code (Occupational Safety and Health) applies to the Public Service of Canada. All non-federal industries in Yukon and the Northwest Territories are also under federal labour jurisdiction with respect to Part I (Industrial Relations) of the Canada Labour Code.

The objectives of the Department of Labour are to promote and sustain stable industrial relations, fair and equitable conditions of work (including equal wages for work of equal value) and a working environment conducive to physical and social well-being; to protect the rights and interests of the parties; to promote equitable access to employment opportunities; and to foster a climate for improved consultation and communication among government, labour and management.

The departmental regulatory activities include: mediation and conciliation; general labour services including labour standards and occupational safety and health; The Labour Adjustment Benefits (LAB) Program; and injury compensation respecting government employees and merchant seamen.

The mediation and conciliation activity, through the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, fulfils the statutory responsibility under the Canada Labour Code, Part I, for the prevention and settlement of industrial disputes and the resolution of labour-management conflict in the federal private sector. It also provides industrial relations expertise for policy formation and implementation, as well as legislative development.

The general labour services activity includes operations intended to enforce compliance with provisions of Parts II and III of the Canada Labour Code, the Fair Wages and Hours of Labour Act and the Non-smokers' Health Act, as well as operations which are advisory, promotional and educational in nature.

The goals of these operations are to achieve compliance with existing occupational safety and health as well as employment standards legislation and programs; to promote a positive change in attitudes and values respecting work issues; and to promote within labour organizations a membership that is better informed of the Code and the environment of the various participants in the industrial relations system.

Within the Labour Adjustment Benefits Program (LAB), benefits are available to older workers who were permanently laid off prior to the expiry of the LAB program in 1986, and whose unemployment insurance benefits are depleted. However, they meet the age and years of service criteria under the Labour Adjustment Benefits Act.

Injury compensation for government employees and merchant seamen is another statutory activity in Labour Canada. The program aims to ensure timely and efficient validation of claims and to provide benefits to injured employees and/or dependent survivors of employees killed on the job, under the terms of the Government Employees Compensation Act and the Merchant Seamen Compensation Act.

Legislative Mandate

The following legislation is administered by the Department of Labour:

Department of Labour Act
Canada Labour Code
Fair Wages and Hours of Labour Act
Labour Adjustment Benefits Act
Merchant Seamen Compensation Act
An Act Respecting The Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Co. Limited
Government Employees Compensation Act
The Non-smokers' Health Act.

442-LAB
GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES COMPENSATION REGULATIONS

Authority to provide injury compensation to injured employees of the Public Service of Canada and some Crown agencies is derived from the Government Employees Compensation Act and Regulations. The Act refers compensation claim adjudication and benefits determination to provincial workers' compensation boards in the province where the injured worker is normally employed.

This regulatory initiative to amend regulations governing the federal/provincial delivery of benefits to injured federal workers will complement proposed changes to the Government Employees Compensation Act intended to update terms, definitions and practices of the Act. Greater harmony between the federal and provincial injury compensation programs will result, and the Act will be brought into line with current standards and trends of injury compensation programs in Canada.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M.Valiquette, Director, Federal Workers' Compensation Project, Labour Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0J2. Tel. (819) 953-8002.

443-LAB
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) REGULATIONS – RENUMBERING THE CANADA LABOUR CODE

Minor amendments are being introduced to the Occupational Safety and Health Regulations to correct a number of inconsistencies resulting from the statutory revision and renumbering of Part II of the Canada Labour Code. There will be concurrent adjustments to the language of specific occupational safety and health regulations not yet published in Part I of the *Canada Gazette*, to achieve greater concordance between the English and French versions of these regulations and among various OSH regulations under Part II.

In light of the incidental nature of these concurrent changes, no significant impact on resources is anticipated.

Expected Date of Publication: Varies according to the specific regulatory initiative, which will be the vehicle to affect these consequential changes.

Contact: M. Lascelles, Special Projects Officer,
Occupational Safety and Health Branch, Labour
Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0J2.
Tel. (819) 953-0239

444-LAB
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) REGULATIONS – AMENDMENTS TO PART II (BUILDING SAFETY)

This regulatory initiative is intended to address OSH concerns regarding the safety of buildings and other permanent structures, including possibly the consideration of indoor air quality concerns. As part of Labour Canada's client consultation process, a working group comprised of representatives of management, labour and officials of Labour Canada was formed to review the regulations respecting building safety. Proposed amendments will clarify and update the regulations, bringing them into line with current technology and standards.

An impact analysis will be made on the proposed amendments. The nature and scope of the revisions will determine whether additional benefits and costs will result from these proposed changes.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M. Lascelles, Special Projects Officer,
Occupational Safety and Health Branch, Labour
Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0J2.
Tel. (819) 953-0239

445-LAB
CANADA OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) REGULATIONS – REVISIONS TO PART VII (LEVELS OF SOUND)

This regulatory initiative is intended to address OSH concerns regarding the levels and exposure of workers to sound in the workplace. As part of Labour Canada's client consultation process, a working group comprised of representatives of management, labour and officials of Labour Canada was formed to review the regulations respecting sound levels. Proposed amendments, published in Part I of the *Canada Gazette* on 10 February 1990, will clarify and update the regulations, bringing them into line with current technology and standards.

An impact analysis found that a number of costs will be imposed on some industrial sectors as a result of the amendments to the regulations. However, reductions in hearing loss among workers will lead to substantial savings in compensation costs, reduce accident risks and absenteeism, and bring qualitative improvements to the work environment.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Marcel Tremblay, Program Consultant,
Occupational Safety and Health Branch, Labour
Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0J2.
Tel. (819) 997-8763

446-LAB
CANADA OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) REGULATIONS – REVISIONS TO PART X (HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES)

This regulatory initiative is intended to address OSH concerns surrounding the use of hazardous substances in the workplace. As part of Labour Canada's client consultation process, a working group comprised of representatives of employers, employees and Labour Canada was formed to review the regulations respecting hazardous substances. Proposed amendments will clarify and update the regulations, bringing them into line with current technology and standards.

The proposed amendments to the regulations will undergo an impact analysis. Depending on the results of the review, legislative changes may involve increased costs.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Whalen, Program Consultant,
Occupational Safety and Health Branch, Labour
Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0J2.
Tel. (819) 953-0229

447-LAB
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) REGULATIONS – AMENDMENTS TO PART XI (CONFINED SPACES)

This regulatory initiative is intended to address OSH concerns regarding safe working requirements for confined spaces in the workplace. As part of Labour Canada's client consultation process, a working group comprised of representatives of management, labour and Labour Canada was formed to review the regulations respecting confined spaces. Proposed amendments will clarify and update the regulations, bringing them into line with current technology and standards.

A regulatory impact statement prepared on the amendments to the regulations found that such changes will impose no costs on industry. Conversely, reductions in accident risks will lead to substantial savings in compensation costs and reduced absenteeism and will bring qualitative improvements to the work environment.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Marlies Regenbrecht, Program Consultant, Occupational Safety and Health Branch, Labour Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0J2.
Tel. (819) 997-2405

448-LAB

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) REGULATIONS – AMENDMENTS TO PART XIV (MATERIALS HANDLING)

This regulatory initiative is intended to address OSH concerns regarding the handling of materials in the workplace, either manually or with material/handling equipment. As part of Labour Canada's client consultation process, a working group comprised of representatives of management, labour and Labour Canada was formed to review the regulations respecting materials handling. Proposed amendments will clarify and update the regulations, bringing them into line with current technology and standards.

An impact analysis will be done on the proposed amendments. The nature and scope of the revisions will determine whether additional benefits and costs will result from these proposed changes.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Malanka, Program Consultant, Occupational Safety and Health Branch, Labour Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0J2.
Tel. (819) 953-0233

449-LAB

AVIATION OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) REGULATIONS – REVISIONS

The Aviation OSH Regulations, which were issued under Part II of the Canada Labour Code and came into effect in March 1987, apply on aircraft while in operation. A committee of client groups and government officials is expected to review these regulations to consider possible amendments to clarify the regulations and technically bring them up-to-date. Three parts of regulations on this subject may be amended.

Review (adjusted for industry-specific priorities) will also be required as progressive amendments are made to the Canada OSH Regulations. In addition, some housekeeping amendments will be needed as a result of a review of the existing regulations by the Standing Joint Committee on Regulatory Scrutiny.

An impact analysis will be done on each of the individual subregulations revised. The nature and scope of the revisions will determine whether additional benefits and perhaps costs will result from these possible changes.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M. Lascelles, Special Projects Officer, Occupational Safety and Health Branch, Labour Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0J2.
Tel. (819) 953-0239, or M. Huq, Chief, Aviation Enforcement, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8. Tel. (613) 990-1188

450-LAB

ON BOARD TRAINS OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) REGULATIONS – REVISIONS

The On Board Trains OSH Regulations, as provided for in Part II of the Canada Labour Code, were introduced in March 1987. These regulations apply on board trains while in operation. A committee of industry representatives and government officials will be formed to review the regulations. Amendments to clarify and update regulations, bringing them into line with current technology and standards, will be proposed.

Review (adjusted for industry-specific priorities) will also be required as progressive amendments are made to the Canada OSH Regulations. In addition, some housekeeping amendments will be needed as a result of a review of the existing regulations by the Standing Joint Committee on Regulatory Scrutiny.

An impact analysis will be done on the proposed amendments. Some changes may involve increased costs.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: B. Curry, Program Consultant, Occupational Safety and Health Branch, Labour Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0J2.

Tel. (819) 953-0230, or P. Birtwistle, Head Occupational Safety and Health, Railway Safety Directorate, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 990-7740

451-LAB

MARINE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) REGULATIONS – REVISIONS

The Marine OSH Regulations, provided for in Part II of the Canada Labour Code, were introduced in March 1987. A committee of industry representatives and government officials is reviewing the regulations from the standpoint of the longshoring industry. Amendments will be proposed to clarify and update the regulations, bringing them into line with current technology and standards.

Review (adjusted for industry-specific priorities) will also be required as progressive amendments are made to the Canada OSH Regulations. In addition, some housekeeping amendments will be needed as a result of a review of the existing regulations by the Standing Joint Committee on Regulatory Scrutiny.

An impact analysis will be done on each revised regulation. Technical changes may increase costs.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.M. Carter, Program Consultant, Occupational Safety and Health Branch, Labour Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0J2
Tel. (819) 953-0244, or T.C. Heyes, Superintendent, Occupational Safety and Special Projects, Canadian Coast Guard, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7.
Tel. (613) 991-3122

452-LAB

OIL AND GAS OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) REGULATIONS – REVISIONS

The existing Oil and Gas OSH Regulations, as provided for in Part II of the Canada Labour Code, were introduced in October 1987. These regulations apply to exploration and development of oil and gas on certain Canada lands. Ongoing discussions with industry and other provincial governments may result in proposed amendments to clarify and update regulations, bringing them into line with current technology and standards.

Review (adjusted for industry-specific priorities) will also be required as progressive amendments are made to the Canada OSH Regulations. In addition, some housekeeping amendments will be needed as a result of a review of the existing regulations by the Standing Joint Committee on Regulatory Scrutiny.

An impact analysis will be done on each revised regulation. Legislative changes may increase costs.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Whalen, Program Consultant, Occupational Safety and Health Branch, Labour Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0J2.
Tel. (819) 953-0229, or P. Guénard, Drilling Engineer, Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E4.
Tel. (613) 991-2023

453-LAB

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) REGULATIONS FOR URANIUM AND THORIUM MINES – REVISIONS

The proposed amendment would involve revocation of the existing regulations and issuance of a Uranium Mines (Saskatchewan) Employment Exclusion Order, equivalent in nature to the one in existence for uranium and thorium mines in Ontario. The current Saskatchewan occupational safety and health legislation would still be referenced by federal legislation, but would be regulated through the Atomic Energy Control Act.

An impact analysis will be done. Because the legislation is the same, no increased costs are anticipated.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Whalen, Program Consultant, Occupational Safety and Health Branch, Labour Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0J2.
Tel. (819) 953-0229

454-LAB

CANADA LABOUR STANDARDS REGULATIONS

This regulatory initiative follows an administrative review of the regulations and is intended to correct anachronisms and inconsistencies, update the provisions and streamline administrative procedures. Extensive consultations have taken place with employer associations, unions, provincial and federal agencies and the Standing Joint Committee for Regulatory Scrutiny (SJCRS).

In addition to addressing houskeeping matters and revoking obsolete sections, the following changes are proposed: reporting pay of three hours at the employee's regular rate of pay; tightening of record-keeping provisions and posting of a summary of the Canada Labour Code and of the sexual harassment policy. A recent housekeeping proposal, as discussed with the SJCRS, will rectify inconsistencies in the format of the schedule to the regulations that designated divisions within national companies as establishments for group termination purposes.

As a result of these changes, the regulations will be more current and consistent, and compliance will be facilitated. It is estimated that costs will be low, because these initiatives reflect the practices in most federal jurisdiction employers.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.A. Weinman, Legislative Consultant, Labour Standards and Equal Pay Branch, Labour Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0J2.
Tel. (819) 997-3903

NATIONAL CAPITAL COMMISSION

NATIONAL CAPITAL COMMISSION PROPERTY REGULATIONS *455-NCC*

Roles and Responsibilities

The National Capital Commission is the federal Crown corporation which, under Subsection 10(1) of the National Capital Act, has the responsibility "to prepare plans for and assist in the development, conservation and improvements of the National Capital Region (NCR) in order that the nature and character of the seat of the Government of Canada may be in accordance with its national significance, and to organize, sponsor or promote such public activities and events in the National Capital Region as will enrich the cultural and social fabric of Canada, taking into account the federal character of Canada, the equality of status of the official languages of Canada and the heritage of the people of Canada."

The Commission acts as an agent of Her Majesty and must have government approval to undertake its programs and activities.

The means available to the Commission to carry out its mandate are specified in Subsection 10(2) of the Act, which authorizes it to buy, sell, lease, develop and dispose of property; construct parks, highways, bridges, buildings and parkways; maintain and improve its own land and the property of other federal departments and agencies on request; engage in joint projects with municipalities; make grants; conduct research; preserve historical sites and buildings; co-ordinate the policies and programs of the Government of Canada respecting the organization, sponsorship or promotions by departments of public activities and events related to the NCR; and do anything else incidental to the attainment of its responsibilities.

Section 11 of the Act gives the Commission the further responsibilities to co-ordinate the development of federal lands in the NCR; approve proposals to erect or demolish buildings or to change the use of federal lands; and approve proposals by departments to sell lands in the NCR.

The various policy instruments available to the Commission continue to be necessary to achieve the physical, social and economic objectives established by the federal government for the NCR. In addition, co-operative efforts with municipal, regional and other federal authorities to achieve common goals will continue to play an important role in determining the Commission's ability to fulfil its mandate.

Legislative Mandate

National Capital Act

455-NCC

NATIONAL CAPITAL COMMISSION PROPERTY REGULATIONS

These proposed regulations will revoke the National Capital Commission Traffic and Property Regulations and create the National Capital Commission Property Regulations.

Any person entering NCC property will be required to comply with revised rules of conduct for the protection of public lands, for preserving order and preventing accidents therein.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Robert Lafontaine, Director, Corporate Secretariat, National Capital Commission,
161 Laurier Avenue West, Ottawa, Canada, K1P 6J6.
Tel. (613) 239-5527

NATIONAL DEFENCE

GREENWOOD AIRPORT ZONING REGULATIONS 456-ND

SHEARWATER AIRPORT ZONING REGULATIONS 457-ND

COMOX AIRPORT ZONING REGULATIONS 458-ND

MOOSE JAW AIRPORT ZONING REGULATIONS 459-ND

Roles and Responsibilities

The Minister of National Defence controls and manages the Canadian Forces and all matters relating to national defence; is responsible for the construction and maintenance of all defence establishments; works for the defence of Canada; and provides research relating to the defence of Canada and the development and improvement of materiel.

Legislative Mandate

The Department of National Defence derives its legislative mandate from the National Defence Act. Other statutes administered by the Minister of National Defence include:

- Visiting Forces Act
- Aeronautics Act, with respect to any matter relating to defence
- Canadian Forces Superannuation Act
- Defence Service Pension Continuation Act
- Garnishment, Attachment and Pension Diversion Act

In addition, the Department of National Defence administers, under the general direction of the Chief Electoral Officer, the Service Voting Rules (Schedule II to the Canada Elections Act) as they relate to Canadian Forces electors and their dependants.

Administrative Arrangements

The Department of National Defence also administers regulations pursuant to the Financial Administration Act.

456-ND
GREENWOOD AIRPORT ZONING REGULATIONS

This regulatory initiative will limit the height of buildings, structures and objects including natural growth. It also prohibits waste disposal sites and other land uses which might attract birds to or in the vicinity of the airport.

These regulations will affect only those landowners who hold property adjacent to or in the immediate vicinity of the airport and will have no impact on society or the economy in general. Preliminary briefings with local municipal authorities and the public will take place before the regulations are enacted.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Robert H. Thomson, Program Manager Military Airfield Zoning Program, National Defence Headquarters, 101 Colonel By Drive (9CBN), Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0K2. Tel. (613) 996-6528

457-ND
SHEARWATER AIRPORT ZONING REGULATIONS

This regulatory initiative will limit the height of buildings, structures and objects including natural growth. It also prohibits waste disposal sites and other land uses which might attract birds to or in the vicinity of the airport.

These regulations will affect only those landowners who hold property adjacent to or in the immediate vicinity of the airport and will have no impact on society or the economy in general. Preliminary briefings with local municipal authorities and the public will take place before the regulations are enacted.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Robert H. Thomson, Program Manager Military Airfield Zoning Program, National Defence Headquarters, 101 Colonel By Drive (9CBN), Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0K2. Tel. (613) 996-6528

458-ND
COMOX AIRPORT ZONING REGULATIONS

This regulatory initiative will limit the height of buildings, structures and objects including natural growth. It also prohibits waste disposal sites and other land uses which might attract birds to or in the vicinity of the airport.

These regulations will affect only those landowners who hold property adjacent to or in the immediate vicinity of the airport and will have no impact on society or the economy in general. Preliminary briefings with local municipal authorities and with the public will take place before the regulations are enacted.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Robert H. Thomson, Program Manager Military Airfield Zoning Program, National Defence Headquarters, 101 Colonel By Drive (9CBN), Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0K2. Tel. (613) 996-6528

459-ND
MOOSE JAW AIRPORT ZONING REGULATIONS

This regulatory initiative will limit the height of buildings, structures and objects including natural growth. It also prohibits waste disposal sites and other land uses which might attract birds to or in the vicinity of the airport.

These regulations will affect only those landowners who hold property adjacent to or in the immediate vicinity of the airport and will have no impact on society or the economy in general. Preliminary briefings with local municipal authorities and with the public will take place before the regulations are enacted.

This item is a new federal regulatory initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Robert H. Thomson, Program Manager Military Airfield Zoning Program, National Defence Headquarters, 101 Colonel By Drive (9CBN), Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0K2. Tel. (613) 996-6528

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR FEDERAL JUDICIAL AFFAIRS

CANADA FEDERAL COURT REPORTS FEES ORDER 460-FJA

Roles and Responsibilities

The Office of the Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs administers Part I of the Judges Act which provides for the payment of salaries, allowances and annuities to the judges of the Federal Court of Canada, the Tax Court of Canada and all other federally appointed judges of the superior, county and district courts of the provinces and territories. It is responsible for the preparation of budgetary submissions of the Federal Court of Canada, the Tax Court of Canada and the Canadian Judicial Council. Services also include language training for federally appointed judges, the publication of the Federal Court Reports and the administration of the twelve advisory committees on judicial appointments.

Legislative Mandate

Created in 1978 under Part III of the Judges Act, the Office of the Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs administers Part I (Judges) of that Act and provides administrative services to the Canadian Judicial Council established under Part II of the Act.

460-FJA
CANADA FEDERAL COURT REPORTS FEES ORDER

The Federal Court Act provides that the Canada Federal Court Reports shall be distributed with or without charge as the Governor in Council may direct. This is a proposed amendment to the Fees Order which will grant the Canadian Government Publishing Centre authority to charge fees for the 1991 subscription to the Canada Federal Court Reports. The Order relates to the list of paying subscribers who are members of the legal profession. The 1991 subscription will comprise three volumes of four parts each to make up 12 monthly issues.

Subscription fees are established by the Canadian Government Publishing Centre in accordance with its policy of full cost recovery to ensure that the Canadian taxpayer does not subsidize the cost of the publication. At this time, it is impossible to state whether the annual subscription rate will increase or decrease, since the pricing schedule will not be determined by the Centre until February 1991. The annual price change is usually insubstantial and, given the nature of the product – a series of law reports subscribed to by lawyers – the impact on the public will be negligible.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: W.J. Rankin, Executive Editor, Federal Court Reports, Office of the Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs, 110 O'Connor Street, 11th Floor, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 1E3.
Tel. (613) 995-2706

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

FINANCIAL SECTOR REFORM 461-OSFI

PENSION BENEFITS STANDARDS 462-OSFI

CAPITAL STANDARDS FOR LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES 463-OSFI

BANK SERVICE CHARGES 464-OSFI

ASSESSMENT OF EXPENSES AGAINST SUPERVISED FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS 465-OSFI

INVESTMENT VALUATION RULES FOR CANADIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES 466-OSFI

PROTECTION OF SECURITIES 467-OSFI

BANK ACT – MINISTERIAL AND OTHER ORDERS 468-OSFI

SUPERVISION OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS – MISCELLANEOUS 469-OSFI

Roles and Responsibilities

The Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions was established on 2 July 1987 by an Act of Parliament that amalgamated the Department of Insurance and the Office of the Inspector General of Banks. The Office is responsible for supervising all federally registered or licensed financial institutions and employer-sponsored pension plans relative to employment under federal jurisdiction. In addition, the Office provides actuarial advice to other departments and performs extensive actuarial services in the valuation of government pension and insurance programs.

Pursuant to the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions Act, the Office is responsible for administering legislation governing banks and federally registered or licensed insurance, trust, loan and investment companies as well as co-operative credit societies. The deputy head of the Office is the Superintendent of Financial Institutions and the responsible minister is the Minister of Finance.

The primary objective of the Office is to protect the interests of depositors, policyholders, creditors and pension plan members by ensuring the soundness of institutions and pension plans. Through a comprehensive framework, the Office monitors and examines supervised institutions and pension plans for compliance with applicable legislation, related regulations and guidelines. It also gathers information about the operations of institutions and pension plans to develop sound regulatory policies and to assess strengths and weaknesses in the financial system.

Legislative Mandate

The following legislation is administered by the Office:

- Bank Act
- Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act
- Civil Service Insurance Act
- Co-operative Credit Associations Act
- Excise Tax Act – Part 1
- Foreign Insurance Companies Act
- Investment Companies Act
- Loan Companies Act
- Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions Act
- Pension Benefits Standards Act, 1985
- Quebec Savings Banks Act
- Trust Companies Act

Administrative Arrangements

By agreement with the provinces of Manitoba, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, the Office examines and monitors, on behalf of those provinces, certain insurance, trust and loan companies incorporated in those provinces.

Pursuant to Section 28 of the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Act and letters of engagement with the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation (CDIC), the Office examines, on behalf of CDIC, all CDIC member trust companies incorporated under provincial laws, with the exception of those incorporated in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. The Office also reviews, on behalf of CDIC, certain reports and financial statements from trust companies incorporated in the Province of Ontario. The Office performs no services on behalf of CDIC with respect to companies incorporated in Quebec.

Pursuant to Paragraph 20(1)(s) of the Income Tax Act, the Office provides advice to Revenue Canada on the acceptability of certain contributions as deductions from taxable income.

Pursuant to Subsection 147.1(17) of the Income Tax Act, and by agreement with Revenue Canada, the Office provides other pension-related advice to Revenue Canada.

By agreement with Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC), the Office provides advice to INAC on the technical aspects of the Indian Pension Plan Funding Program, to ensure compliance with funding criteria established by INAC and Treasury Board. The Office also co-ordinates reviews of proposed pension plans to ensure their compliance with the Pension Benefits Standards Act, 1985 and the registration provisions of the Income Tax Act.

461-OSFI
FINANCIAL SECTOR REFORM

Proposed financial institutions legislation will broaden the lending and investment powers of federally regulated financial institutions, update and streamline the regulatory regime under which they operate and modernize the corporate law provisions that govern them. As well, the proposed legislation will contain provisions requiring approval for changes in the ownership of financial institutions.

The proposed legislation and related regulations will have a significant impact on Canadian financial institutions and their customers. By broadening corporate business and investment powers, international competitiveness and domestic growth of Canadian financial institutions will be promoted. These measures will also enhance competition and innovation, increasing the options available to Canadian consumers. Further, the protection of depositors, insurance policyholders and shareholders will be improved by updated rules respecting corporate governance, auditing, related-party transactions and conflicts of interest. The requirement for approval of certain share transfers will ensure appropriate ownership of federal financial institutions.

A summary of the key regulations proposed under the draft legislation follows.

Regulatory capital: A number of permitted portfolio investments will be expressed as percentages of regulatory capital. The calculation of regulatory capital will conform generally with the approach to capital developed by international banking supervisors under the aegis of the Bank for International Settlements. The regulations are likely to feature the concept of two tiers of capital, core and supplementary, and will prevent the double counting of capital.

Capital adequacy: To ensure that an institution maintains adequate capital and liquidity, the regulations will set out the appropriate forms of capital and liquidity, the method for calculating capital adequacy and liquidity and the minimum level of capital and liquidity to be maintained.

Investments and loans by an institution: Restrictions will be imposed on the nature and extent of investments and loans that may be made and shares that may be owned by an institution on an individual or aggregate basis. Regulations are expected to be similar to existing regulations and guidelines relating to subsidiary investments.

Related-party transactions: The draft legislation will authorize the restriction or prohibition of transactions between an institution and parties related to it. The regulations will also set out certain exemptions from these restrictions and prohibitions.

Total assets: The total asset size of an institution will have a bearing on the applicability of certain provisions of the draft legislation. The regulations will set out the manner in which the total assets of an institution are to be determined.

Restrictions on business and powers of an institution: Restrictions and conditions will be imposed on certain business and powers of an institution, including the provision of guarantees, securities activities and insurance activities.

General authority: The regulations will address a number of general matters, such as the defining of words and expressions and the protection and maintenance of assets of an institution.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: K. Adamsons, Director, Legislative Planning, Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H2.
Tel. (613) 990-9960

462-OSFI
PENSION BENEFITS STANDARDS

The Pension Benefits Standards Act, 1985 sets standards for the registration of pension plans subject to federal supervision. The regulations made pursuant to the Act contain additional requirements necessary to carry out its intent. Ongoing administrative experience including discussions with administrators and professionals indicates that amendments are required to reflect current policy and practice.

The following describes the more significant changes.

Fee increases: The current fee schedule requires payment of an annual fee for each pension plan. The fee is determined in accordance with the following formula: $5 per member for each of the first 1000 members, plus $2.50 per member thereafter, subject to a minimum fee of $100 and a maximum fee of $50 000. This fee basis is expected to produce revenue covering approximately 66 percent of costs of supervising pension plans, exclusive of allocations of indirect items.

In order to implement the Office's policy that supervised entities fully support the expenses of their regulation, the current fee schedule will be replaced by a dynamic system of determining fees. The initial fee level will be determined in accordance with the following formula: $10 per member for each of the first 1000 members and $5 per member thereafter, subject to a minimum fee of $200 and a maximum fee of $100 000. The fee level will be subject to periodic adjustment thereafter by means of a formula that reflects changes in the level of the total population of plan members and its distribution with respect to the 1000 member threshold and changes in anticipated costs of administration incurred by the Office. Also, the formula will adjust for the experience of prior years with respect to actual revenue produced and actual costs of supervision incurred.

The Office believes the proposed change to the fee system will preserve the existing sharing of cost recovery as between larger and smaller plans. It should not pose undue hardship for plans generally.

Designated provinces: Reciprocal agreements for the supervision of pension plans may be entered into with provincial governments which have enacted legislation similar to federal pension legislation. As Quebec has enacted legislation similar to federal pension legislation, the proposed regulations will recognize Quebec as a designated province. Alberta, Manitoba, Nova Scotia and Ontario are already recognized.

Non-resident plan members: An amendment is proposed to exempt non-resident plan members and members who cease to be Canadian residents from the application of certain provisions of the Act.

Solvency rules: The enactment of the Pension Benefits Standards Act, 1985, created new solvency rules. Certain multi-employer pension plans governed by collective agreements experienced considerable difficulty in complying immediately with the new rules. Consequently, the Office intends to propose an amendment to the regulations to provide a 15-year transition period to meet the new standards with respect to any solvency deficiency existing as of 1 January 1987, in the case of this type of plan.

The current regulations for solvency deficiency do not define what is meant by the liabilities of a pension plan when the plan is terminated. One common interpretation is that these liabilities are equivalent to the assets of the plan, leading to the conclusion that the solvency deficiency is zero. It is proposed to amend the regulations to specify that the liabilities of the plan, for the purpose of calculating the solvency deficiency, equal the actuarial present value of the pension and other benefits payable to members and former members.

Pension committees: The current regulations provide for the election of representatives of plan members and of retired members. It is proposed to clarify the wording of the voting entitlement and to specify a procedure for resolving votes that result in a tie.

Exemptions: In certain circumstances, benefits of plan members determined by applying plan rules may exceed the maximum amounts payable according to the Income Tax Act and regulations. It is proposed to amend the regulations to exempt such benefits from the locking-in provisions of the Pension Benefits Standards Act, 1985.

It is possible for a pension plan to operate for a time outside the purview of the Pension Benefits Standards Act, 1985. This can arise, for example, in the case of employment adjudicated as federal employment after the pension benefits for such employment have begun to accrue. It is proposed to amend the regulations to exempt benefits from certain of the provisions of the legislation that have accrued prior to a plan's registration.

Actuarial reports: The existing regulations specify certain items of information that must be included in actuarial reports that must be submitted with an application for registration of a pension plan. It is proposed to amend the regulations to clarify that those items must be included in required actuarial reports submitted on other occasions.

Canadian Depository for Securities Limited (CDS): In order that federally-regulated pension funds may use the facilities of CDS in connection with their securities trading activities, it is necessary to amend the regulations. The proposed amendments were prepublished in the *Canada Gazette*, Part I, on 11 August 1990.

Some of these initiatives are new.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M. Fowler, Director General, Pension Benefits Division, Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H2. Tel. (613) 990-8084

463-OSFI
CAPITAL STANDARDS FOR LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES

The proposed Regulations will specify the rules for determining the minimum amount of capital and surplus that Canadian, British and foreign insurance companies must maintain on a continuing basis with respect to their life, accident and sickness insurance business in order to comply with the provisions of the federal insurance legislation.

The Regulations will require each Canadian, British and foreign life insurance company transacting business in Canada to comply with minimum continuing capital and surplus requirements, determined in accordance with a detailed mathematical formula that has been developed in conjunction with the Canadian Life and Health Insurance Association. Compliance with similar standards is now a requirement for membership in the compensation corporation the life insurance industry has established to protect policyholders in the event of a life insurance company failure.

These new requirements should ensure that life insurance companies maintain satisfactory financial standards and procedures in order to meet their obligations to policyholders.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. McIsaac, Director General, Life Insurance Division, Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H2. Tel. (613) 990-7613

464-OSFI
BANK SERVICE CHARGES

As a consequence of legislation now before the House of Commons, changes to banking regulations respecting disclosure of information, customer notification and complaint handling procedures concerning bank service charges and certain other charges relating to a customer's personal account will be required. The proposed regulatory changes will clearly define the responsibilities of banks to make consumers more aware of the charges relating to their personal accounts.

The proposed changes will apply only to the chartered banks, as competition in the marketplace will provide an incentive for other financial institutions (such as trust companies) offering similar services to comply as well. These regulatory initiatives will ensure that customers are able to make informed choices about the various types and costs of banking services available. They will also address the mechanisms that banks use to handle complaints from customers. The proposed changes will not increase materially the costs incurred by the Office in monitoring compliance with bank disclosure rules.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: N. Murphy, Director, Communications and Public Affairs, Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H2. Tel. (613) 993-0577

465-OSFI
ASSESSMENT OF EXPENSES AGAINST SUPERVISED FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Expenses relating to administration of federal legislation applying to federally-supervised financial institutions incurred by the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions are shared among the supervised institutions. The Assessment of Financial Institutions Regulations specify how these expenses are apportioned among these institutions. Following discussions with affected industry segments, amendments are expected to be necessary in order to ensure that the method of apportioning expenses among individual institutions continues to be equitable and reasonable.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: H.R. Urquhart, Director, Finance and Administration, Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H2.
Tel. (613) 990-7536

466-OSFI

INVESTMENT VALUATION RULES FOR CANADIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES

Proposed amendments to the existing investment valuation regulations for Canadian life insurance companies will prescribe new valuation and accounting rules relating to real estate assets held in respect of the life insurance business of Canadian life insurance companies.

The new valuation and accounting rules are intended to make valuation of real estate assets more uniform in contrast to the prevailing optional method of selective use of current appraised market value or depreciated historical cost of real estate parcels by companies. It will also result in a more equitable distribution among generations of policyholders of the unrealized appreciation or depreciation on real estate held by companies; ensure that the capital gains and losses resulting from sales of real estate are brought into income over a period of time instead of being directly reflected in income and surplus in the year of disposal; and establish standards for the appraisal of real estate to bring about uniformity in the area of valuation requirements.

The proposed amendments will affect the way in which Canadian life insurance companies account for real estate investments held in respect of their life insurance business in Canada. Under the proposed amendments, companies will be required to carry out real estate appraisals in a specified cycle that cannot be varied without the approval of the Superintendent and in accordance with standards that will be set for determining appraisal values and net realizable values. The proposed amendments will lead to a more equitable distribution of profits to the policyholders of Canadian life insurance companies and will result in more uniform financial statement reporting within the industry.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. McIsaac, Director General, Life Insurance Division, Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H2.
Tel. (613) 990-7613

467-OSFI

PROTECTION OF SECURITIES

The Loan Companies Act, The Co-operative Credit Associations Act, the Trust Companies Act and the Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act each provide, among other things, that protection of the assets of the institution is subject to the regulations prescribed by the Governor in Council.

Pursuant to these provisions, the Governor in Council prescribed the Protection of Securities Regulations under each of the above acts. These regulations outline, the manner and the location at which securities of an institution and monies arising from securities transactions are to be maintained.

The Canadian Depository for Securities Limited (CDS) is a corporation that acts as a central clearing house for securities transactions between securities dealers and their nominees.

It is proposed that federal financial institutions gain access to the CDS system. To do so, amendments are required for each of the above regulations, allowing securities and moneys arising from securities transactions to be maintained with CDS.

Permitting federal financial institutions to participate in the CDS system will enable the institutions to gain access to more modern and efficient distribution and trading technology in connection with securities transactions.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Prepublished, Part I, *Canada Gazette* on 11 August 1990; Final publication, First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: K. Adamsons, Director, Legislative Planning, Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H2.
Tel. (613) 990-9960

468-OSFI

BANK ACT – MINISTERIAL AND OTHER ORDERS

Various sections of the Bank Act provide authority for the Minister or Governor in Council to grant permissions, approvals, consents, exemptions and similar dispensatory relief to banks and foreign banks. A number of these relief provisions are expected to be exercised in favour of banks and foreign banks during 1991, but it is not possible to determine their frequency. It is likely that most applications for relief will be submitted by banks with respect to increases in deemed authorized capital.

The relief provided to banks and foreign banks is part of an ongoing process of routine supervisory control. The anticipated impact on the economy or society is ancillary to the primary impact on the individual institution and is not considered to be material to the general public.

Expected Date of Publication: As required

Contact: A. Brossard, Director, Rulings Division, Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H2. Tel. (613) 990-7805

469-OSFI

SUPERVISION OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS – MISCELLANEOUS

The Governor in Council has, from time to time, made regulations pursuant to authority contained in the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions Act and the various other statutes administered by the Office. These regulations deal primarily with matters pertaining to the supervision of financial institutions. It is likely that minor changes to some of these regulations will be necessary to clarify their intent and purpose, to correct ambiguities or discrepancies or to delete obsolete provisions. Because the changes will be minor, these amendments are not expected to have any material effect on regulated financial institutions or the general public.

Expected Date of Publication: As required

Contact: K. Adamsons, Director, Legislative Planning Division, Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H2. Tel. (613) 990-9960

PUBLIC WORKS CANADA

DRY DOCKS: LAUZON, QUEBEC; SELKIRK, MANITOBA; ESQUIMALT, BRITISH COLUMBIA – RATE REVISIONS *470-PWC*

Roles and Responsibilities

Public Works Canada attends to the government's office and other real property needs and offers advice and services in the provision, management, operation and disposal of federal real property, while contributing to the government's social, economic and environmental objectives.

The Department functions as a service organization in the provision of accommodation and other realty services within the requirements of legislation, policies and directives of the Treasury Board of Canada or other appropriate authorities.

Legislative Mandate

Public Works Act
Bridges Act
Dry Dock Subsidies Act
Government Harbours and Piers Act
Government Property Traffic Act
Government Works Tolls Act
Kingsmere Park Act
Laurier House Act
Municipal Grants Act
Official Residences Act
Ottawa River Act
Trans-Canada Highway Act

Administrative Arrangements

Expropriation Act
Surplus Crown Assets Act
Public Lands Grants Act
Public Works Health Act

470-PWC

DRY DOCKS: LAUZON, QUEBEC; SELKIRK, MANITOBA; ESQUIMALT, BRITISH COLUMBIA – RATE REVISIONS

The Department of Public works owns and operates dry dock facilities at Lauzon, Quebec, Selkirk, Manitoba and Esquimalt, British Columbia. The Department was directed by Cabinet on 26 June 1986 to recover operating costs and by Treasury Board on 21 June 1989 to study the feasibility of recovering capital depreciation and grants in lieu of taxes by increasing rates at the dry docks. Implementation of the 1990 rate increases was delayed by Cabinet following the cancellation of the Polar 8 contract. Nevertheless, the Department will review and revise the rates in 1991 with implementation anticipated late in the year.

The industry has been advised that the rates are to be reviewed and amended annually in order for the federal government to recover full operating costs. The government will also study the feasibility of recovering capital depreciation and grants in lieu of taxes. An increase in rates will always create some concern among users.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Lajoie, Chief – Divestiture Management, Federal Facilities, Accommodation Branch, Public Works Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0M2.
Tel. (613) 736-2208

REVENUE CANADA, CUSTOMS AND EXCISE

CUSTOMS

AUTOMOTIVE MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT REMISSION ORDERS *471-RC:CE*
DISPLAY GOODS TEMPORARY IMPORTATION REGULATIONS *472-RC:CE*
DRAWBACK CLAIMS REMISSION ORDER *473-RC:CE*
DUTIES RELIEF REGULATIONS *474-RC:CE*
INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE AND TUNNEL CUSTOMS FACILITIES REGULATIONS *475-RC:CE*
PRESENTATION OF PERSONS (CUSTOMS) REGULATIONS *476-RC:CE*
REFUND OF DUTIES REGULATIONS *477-RC:CE*
REMISSION OF DUTIES *478-RC:CE*
REPORTING OF EXPORTED GOODS REGULATIONS *479-RC:CE*
SPECIAL SERVICES (CUSTOMS) REGULATIONS *480-RC:CE*
TEMPORARY IMPORTATION OF VESSELS REMISSION ORDERS *481-RC:CE*
TEMPORARY IMPORTATION REGULATIONS *482-RC:CE*
TEMPORARY IMPORTATION REMISSION ORDERS *483-RC:CE*
USED MOTOR VEHICLE EXEMPTION REGULATIONS *484-RC:CE*

EXCISE

BREWERY DEPARTMENTAL REGULATIONS *485-RC:CE*
DISTILLERY DEPARTMENTAL REGULATIONS *486-RC:CE*
DISTILLERY REGULATIONS *487-RC:CE*
IMPORTATION OF DENATURED ALCOHOL REGULATIONS *488-RC:CE*
MANUFACTURERS IN BOND DEPARTMENTAL REGULATIONS *489-RC:CE*
TOBACCO DEPARTMENTAL REGULATIONS *490-RC:CE*
TOBACCO REGULATIONS *491-RC:CE*

MISCELLANEOUS

AMENDMENTS TO REGULATIONS AND ORDERS PURSUANT TO CUSTOMS AND EXCISE LEGISLATION *492-RC:CE*

GST-RELATED AMENDMENTS *493-RC:CE*

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS (STANDING JOINT COMMITTEE FOR THE SCRUTINY OF REGULATIONS) *494-RC:CE*

REMISSION OF TAXES PAID OR PAYABLE UNDER EXCISE LEGISLATION *495-RC:CE*

Roles and Responsibilities

The responsibilities of the Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, can be simply stated: to control, for the protection of Canadian industry and society, the movement of people, goods and conveyances entering or leaving Canada; to protect Canadian industry from real or potential injury caused by the actual or contemplated importation of dumped or subsidized goods and by other forms of unfair foreign competition; and to ensure that all duties, taxes and other relevant charges and levies are assessed, collected and, where appropriate, refunded.

Customs and Excise plays an important role in implementing the Government's socio-economic policies. For instance, the Department is responsible for providing an initial screening process at points of entry. This process results in permitting only those qualified to proceed into or exit from Canada. It also helps control prohibited importations such as narcotics, firearms and pornographic material.

In the area of economic policy, the Department is involved in implementing Canada's multilateral trade agreements under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). Domestically, Customs and Excise is called upon to protect Canadian industry from inurious competition from foreign sources and to support the Government's fiscal plans by administering the tax laws falling within its jurisdiction. For instance, should the Excise Tax Act be amended to implement to Goods and Services Tax, the Department will register persons who will be required to collect and remit this proposed tax, process returns and claims for refunds and conduct selective audits and special investigations.

Legislative Mandate

The Department of National Revenue Act charges Customs and Excise with the responsibility for "the control, regulation, management and supervision of duties of customs and excise including taxes imposed under the Excise Tax Act." The Minister of National Revenue is responsible for administering the Customs Act. Other major statutes included in the legislative mandate of Customs and Excise are the Customs Tariff, the Special Import Measures Act, the Excise Act and the Excise Tax Act, all of which are the legislative responsibility of the Minister of Finance.

Administrative Arrangements

Customs and Excise shares the responsibility for the administration and enforcement of 69 other acts of Parliament prohibiting, controlling or otherwise regulating the international movement of people and the importation or exportation of goods. This legislation comes under the authority of other federal departments and agencies, notably, Agriculture Canada, Health and Welfare, Consumer and Corporate Affairs, Industry, Science and Technology, Statistics Canada and Employment and Immigration Canada.

CUSTOMS

471-RC:CE

AUTOMOTIVE MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT REMISSION ORDERS

Each year, several orders are recommended by the Machinery and Equipment Advisory Board for the remission of a portion of the customs duties and sales tax paid or payable on machinery and equipment imported for use in the manufacture of original automotive equipment parts and accessories. This machinery and equipment must not be available from Canadian production within the necessary time frame to meet the applicants' production schedules. These orders provide a significant industrial development incentive.

Expected Date of Publication: Throughout the year, as required

Contact: E.S. Gerber, Manager, Machinery Program and Processing Unit, Tariff Programs, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Connaught Building, 6th Floor, MacKenzie Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5.
Tel. (613) 954-7103

472-RC:CE
DISPLAY GOODS TEMPORARY IMPORTATION REGULATIONS

Subsection 3(3) of the Display Goods Temporary Importation Regulations provides that security deposits may be calculated in either of two ways for those importing display goods that are classified under tariff item 9819.00.00 of the Customs Tariff.

The least amount of security required is 35 percent of the value for duty of the display goods or the total of the duties and taxes that would be applicable, whichever is less. The figure of 35 percent is out of proportion with declining rates of duty over the past few years. Based on average rates, a security deposit of 20 percent or less would be more in keeping with current trends. This will reduce the administrative costs to exhibitors importing display goods under tariff item 9819.00.00.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Calow, A/Manager, Policy and Monitoring, Specialty Products, Tariff Programs, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Connaught Building, 6th Floor, MacKenzie Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5.
Tel. (613) 954-6949

473-RC:CE
DRAWBACK CLAIMS REMISSION ORDER

Once a year, a remission order is prepared remitting customs duties paid on imported goods that are the subject of drawback claims. The order is in keeping with the general spirit of the criteria established in 1965 according to which the Department is willing to effect payment of claims presented beyond the time limits specified in drawback regulations. Generally, the order applies to a new company or an existing one not previously engaged in export trade, a company that has manufactured articles in fulfillment of an export order but has been instructed by the foreign purchaser to withhold shipment until a later date or a company whose records have been seized by a legal authority.

This order will allow the Department to pay a drawback to Canadian companies that, because of circumstances beyond their control, could not file drawback claims within the prescribed time limit.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C. Breakwell, Manager, Drawbacks and Refund Policy Unit, Duties Relief Programs, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Connaught Building, 6th Floor, MacKenzie Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5.
Tel. (613) 954-6890

474-RC:CE
DUTIES RELIEF REGULATIONS

Section 5 of the Duties Relief Regulations sets out the conditions under which security is to be provided for the inward processing provisions of the Customs Tariff. These Regulations will be amended in response to requests from various Canadian associations that a maximum ceiling be established on the amount required for security with respect to those goods. The amendment will establish such a ceiling, provide added flexibility and reduce administrative costs to the importing community and bonding companies.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C. Breakwell, Manager, Drawback and Refunds Policy Unit, Duties Relief Programs, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Connaught Building, 6th Floor, MacKenzie Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5.
Tel. (613) 954-6890

475-RC:CE
INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE AND TUNNEL CUSTOMS FACILITIES REGULATIONS

Section 6 of the Customs Act allows the making of regulations to determine what constitutes adequate buildings, accommodations or other facilities, based on the Canada Labour Code, for the proper detention and examination of imported goods or proper search of persons by customs officers. The adequacy of facilities provided to Customs at international border crossings has been a serious concern to the Department for some time. Although minor renovations were made over the years in some locations, the owners and operators often have been reluctant to make major changes where traffic volumes have increased or facilities have deteriorated. Health and safety concerns have been raised over adequate air quality, temperature control, pedestrian safety and protection of booths from truck traffic.

In accordance with Section 6 of the Act, the owners and operators of such facilities will be required to incur the costs of such improvements. The public should view the Regulations favourably as customs facilities will be upgraded to meet health and safety standards.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: S. Johnson, Project Manager, Project Management, Commercial Operations Directorate, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Sir Richard Scott Building, 17th Floor, 191 Laurier Avenue West, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 957-8690

476-RC:CE

PRESENTATION OF PERSONS (CUSTOMS) REGULATIONS

These regulations, made pursuant to Section 11 of the Customs Act, set out the circumstances in which persons arriving in Canada are exempted from having to present themselves at Customs. An amendment is proposed to Section 3 of the Regulations which would allow Customs officers to issue special crossing permits to certain persons or classes of persons, thereby exempting them from having to report to Customs each time they cross into Canada from the United States. Customs clearance in most of these instances is just a formality, as goods are seldom imported and the persons are admissible for immigration purposes. In addition, in response to representations received from airline companies, the Department is considering amendments to the manner in which in-transit passengers are processed at airports.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: R.P. Choquette, A/Chief, Highway, Marine and Rail Section, Travellers Division, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Connaught Building, 5th Floor, MacKenzie Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 954-6372

477-RC:CE

REFUND OF DUTIES REGULATIONS

These Regulations set out the conditions under which a refund of duties may be paid. In response to concerns raised by various Canadian organizations and associations, Parts I, II, III and V of these Regulations will be amended to allow the Department to simplify and streamline the procedures for submitting refund applications and their supporting documents. This may reduce the paper burden.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C. Breakwell, Manager, Drawback and Refunds Policy Unit, Duties Relief Programs, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Connaught Building, 6th Floor, MacKenzie Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 954-6890

478-RC:CE

REMISSION OF DUTIES

Throughout the year, the Minister of National Revenue will sponsor the introduction of orders-in-council to remit duties paid or payable on goods imported into Canada. As a rule, remission of duties is proposed only in exceptional circumstances where a genuine need for relief from duties has been clearly demonstrated. Most remissions of duties are recommended to rectify anomalies or inequities caused by the tariff structure in particular situations, or to provide short- term assistance to specific Canadian manufacturers facing serious competitive or financial problems. The orders will be proposed by the Interdepartmental Remission Committee, which comprises permanent representatives of the Departments of Finance, National Revenue -Customs and Excise, and Industry, Science and Technology. In its deliberations, the Committee will consult with Canadian manufacturers and producers to ensure the proposed orders do not adversely affect Canadian industry.

Expected Date of Publication: Throughout the year, as required

Contact: C. Seymour, A/Secretary, Interdepartmental Remission Committee, Tariff Programs, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Connaught Building, 6th Floor, MacKenzie Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 954-6883

479-RC:CE

REPORTING OF EXPORTED GOODS REGULATIONS

These Regulations describe the reporting requirements for all goods exported from Canada. They specify the manner of reporting, oral reporting, monthly reporting and exceptions to reporting.

Amendments are proposed to add a provision for the exportation of goods by rail, as is presently the case for goods exported by mail, vessel and aircraft.

These amendments would provide that, in some situations, an export report must be available on demand prior to the export of goods rather than presented to the chief customs officer. They would also give exceptions to reporting the statistical code. This will result in the streamlining of the export reporting requirement for the majority of U.S.-bound exports in the highway mode.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F.E. Light, Director, Entry, Postal and Appraisal Division, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Connaught Building, 5th Floor, MacKenzie Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 954-7130

480-RC:CE
SPECIAL SERVICES (CUSTOMS) REGULATIONS

To obtain a more consistent and equitable application, the Special Services (Customs) Regulations will be amended as follows: specific references to modes of transport and customs facilities will be added to further define the scope of special services; a revised schedule of special service charges tied to the cost of providing special services will be established; the special service charge schedule will be reviewed annually to ensure the charges are equitable; certain costs to be paid will be linked to the rates formally authorized by Treasury Board; and a provision will stipulate that a bond, will be accepted other than a Government of Canada bond, to provide security for special service charges.

Definitions clarifying the content of special services and who is entitled to request those services will also be added.

These proposals will be the subject of consultations with the Canadian Association of Customs Brokers, the Canadian Importers Association and other affected parties.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M. Connolly, Chief, Operational Compliance Section, Port Administration Division, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Connaught Building, 2nd Floor, MacKenzie Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 954-7530

481-RC:CE
TEMPORARY IMPORTATION OF VESSELS REMISSION ORDERS

Periodically, orders are made to remit customs duties and excise taxes, on a 1/120 basis, on vessels which have been temporarily imported into Canada. Special vessel-specific orders which remit greater amounts, up to and including full remission, may also be made. These remissions are granted only when it has been demonstrated that there are no suitable Canadian-built or duty-paid vessels available to undertake a specific function. They are intended to promote Canadian industry by facilitating the performance of the work in question in Canada.

Expected Date of Publication: Throughout the year, as required

Contact: R.A. Struthers, Chief, Carrier Control, Licensing Division, Customs Operations Branch, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Connaught Building, 5th Floor, MacKenzie Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 954-7198

482-RC:CE
TEMPORARY IMPORTATION REGULATIONS

The Temporary Importation Regulations provide for the importation, free of duty or at a reduced rate of duty, of certain classes of goods temporarily imported for use in Canada under certain terms and conditions. These Regulations are a consolidation of various instruments pertaining to temporary importation. The proposed amendments will correct an item which was inadvertently restricted during the consolidation. In addition, further amendments may be made to expand the scope of the relief provisions set out in these Regulations in order to streamline the administrative procedures, reduce the paper burden and generally facilitate the importation of goods on a temporary basis.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Hotchkiss, A/Manager, Remission Policy Unit, Tariff Programs, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Connaught Building, 6th Floor, MacKenzie Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 954-6878

483-RC:CE
TEMPORARY IMPORTATION REMISSION ORDERS

Every year, remission is granted, retroactively, on a portion of the customs duties and sales tax paid or payable on certain imported goods required temporarily in Canada. These orders allow the industry to produce goods and provide services in a more cost-effective, and therefore competitive, manner. They also reduce the administrative and financial burden on the Department by removing the requirement to obtain legislative authority for individual cases.

Expected Date of Publication: Throughout the year, as required

Contact: D. Hotchkiss, A/Manager, Remission Policy Unit, Tariff Programs, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Connaught Building, 6th Floor, MacKenzie Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 954-6878

484-RC:CE
USED MOTOR VEHICLE EXEMPTION REGULATIONS

Generally, used or second-hand motor vehicles have to be 15 years or older before they are exempt from the prohibitory terms of Code 9963 of Schedule VII to the Customs Tariff and can be imported into Canada. Under the terms of the Canada-United States Free Trade Agreement, the age restriction, on motor vehicles imported from the United States, has been gradually reduced to four years, effective 1 January 1991, and will be eliminated on 1 January 1993.

Every year, requests for exemption from the prohibition are made by individuals wishing to import vehicles. These requests are reviewed by departmental officials on a case-by-case basis. Because of special circumstances surrounding given cases, the Minister may recommend that regulations be made exempting certain vehicles which are not already exempted by the existing Used or Second-Hand Motor Vehicle Regulations.

Because the number of vehicles exempted from the prohibition each year is relatively small, there will be no impact on either the Canadian new or used motor vehicle industries.

Expected Date of Publication: Throughout the year, as required

Contact: R. Dods, Manager, Transportation Policy and Monitoring Unit, Tariff Programs, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Connaught Building, 6th Floor, MacKenzie Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 954-7028

EXCISE

485-RC:CE
BREWERY DEPARTMENTAL REGULATIONS

An amendment is needed to include a provision that will allow the brewers to use public accountants to conduct the regular inventory counts. The definition of production period must also be changed to allow small-volume producers, such as microbreweries and brew pubs, to file excise duty returns and payments on a weekly rather than a daily basis. It is expected these amendments will reduce the Department's administrative and revenue collection costs.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M. Henderson, A/Director, Excise Duty Directorate, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Sir Richard Scott Building, 191 Laurier Avenue West, 10th Floor, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 954-0111

486-RC:CE
DISTILLERY DEPARTMENTAL REGULATIONS

An amendment is needed to include a provision in the Regulations that will allow distillers to use public accountants to conduct the regular inventory counts and reduce the need for excise duty officers to be present for such counts. This change is part of the cost reduction initiative program.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M. Henderson, A/Director, Excise Duty Directorate, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Sir Richard Scott Building, 191 Laurier Avenue West, 10th Floor, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 954-0111

487-RC:CE
DISTILLERY REGULATIONS

An amendment to the Regulations is needed to change the definition of rum to include specific reference to the Commonwealth Caribbean countries, for which an agreement was made to allow bottling in bond without blending. Other minor adjustments are also needed. The main amendment may generate requests from other countries to have a similar privilege. The other adjustments should not have any major impact on taxpayers.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M. Henderson, A/Director, Excise Duty Directorate, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Sir Richard Scott Building, 191 Laurier Avenue West, 10th Floor, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 954-0111

488-RC:CE

IMPORTATION OF DENATURED ALCOHOL REGULATIONS

These new Regulations will indicate that specially denatured alcohol can be imported by a distiller or a permit holder only. This will have no substantial impact on domestic users of specially denatured alcohol and is necessary to establish parity between the treatment of imported and domestic specially denatured alcohol.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M. Henderson, A/Director, Excise Duty Directorate, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Sir Richard Scott Building, 191 Laurier Avenue West, Ottawa, 10th Floor, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 954-0111

489-RC:CE

MANUFACTURERS IN BOND DEPARTMENTAL REGULATIONS

These Regulations will be amended to add a provision to allow manufacturers in bond of goods subject to excise duty to use the services of public accountants to conduct the regular inventory counts. By reducing the need for excise duty officers to be present for such counts, this amendment will help the Department meet its objectives under the federal government's cost reduction program.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M. Henderson, A/Director, Excise Duty Directorate, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Sir Richard Scott Building, 191 Laurier Avenue West, 10th Floor, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 954-0111

490-RC:CE

TOBACCO DEPARTMENTAL REGULATIONS

These Regulations will be amended to include a provision allowing tobacco products manufacturers to use the services of public accountants to conduct the regular inventory counts. This change will reduce the need for excise duty officers to be present during the inventory counts and will reduce the department's administrative costs, as part of the federal government's cost reduction program.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M. Henderson, A/Director, Excise Duty Directorate, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Sir Richard Scott Building, 191 Laurier Avenue West, 10th Floor, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 954-0111

491-RC:CE

TOBACCO REGULATIONS

The Excise Act was amended on 12 December 1989, to provide the authority to regulate markings on export products. The Regulations will be amended to require more specific identification of tobacco products destined for sale outside of Canada. The changes will prevent the loss of revenue, currently incurred when tobacco products are smuggled into Canada, by making it more difficult to sell on the domestic market tobacco products destined for the export market.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M. Henderson, A/Director, Excise Duty Directorate, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Sir Richard Scott Building, 191 Laurier Avenue West, 10th Floor, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 954-0111

492-RC:CE

AMENDMENTS TO REGULATIONS AND ORDERS PURSUANT TO CUSTOMS AND EXCISE LEGISLATION

Throughout the year, the Department receives representations from various interested organizations and associations. These representations may result in amendments to the regulations administered by the Department.

Expected Date of Publication: Throughout the year, as required

Contacts: For matters pertaining to Customs legislation: L. Pecorilli-Longo, A/Director, Legislative Affairs, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Connaught Building, MacKenzie Avenue, 3rd Floor, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5, Tel. (613) 954-6950. For matters pertaining to the Excise Act: M. Henderson, A/Director, Excise Duty Directorate, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Sir Richard Scott Building, 191 Laurier Avenue West, 10th Floor, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 954-0111. For matters pertaining to the Excise Tax Act: D. Burley, Manager, Policy, Casework and Regulations, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Sir Richard Scott Building, 191 Laurier Avenue West, 9th Floor, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 954-7994. For matters pertaining to the Goods and Services Tax: B. McGivern, Director, Legislation and Regulations, GST, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Place Vanier, Tower C, 25 McArthur Avenue, 10th Floor, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 952-1958

493-RC:CE

GST-RELATED AMENDMENTS

Bill C-62 which contains the legislative proposals for the implementation of the Goods and Services Tax (GST) was passed by the House of Commons on 10 April 1990. While the framework for the new tax is in the Bill, some details necessary to complete the legislative authority for the application of the tax will be contained in regulations to be made under the Act.

Following the implementation of the GST, amendments may be necessary to address issues which could not be foreseen.

Expected Date of Publication: Throughout the year, if required

Contacts: For matters pertaining to customs legislation: L. Pecorilli-Longo, A/Director, Legislative Affairs, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Connaught Building, MacKenzie Avenue, 3rd Floor, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 954-6950. For matters pertaining to excise legislation: B. McGivern, Director, Legislation and Regulations, GST, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Place Vanier, Tower C, 25 McArthur Avenue, 10th Floor, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 952-1958

494-RC:CE

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS (STANDING JOINT COMMITTEE FOR THE SCRUTINY OF REGULATIONS)

Amendments to the following regulations and orders will be required as a result of concerns raised by the Standing Joint Committee for the Scrutiny of Regulations: Accounting for Imported Goods and Payment of Duties Regulations; Customs Bonded Warehouse Regulations; Customs Brokers Licensing Regulations; Customs Sufferance Warehouse Regulations; and Duty Free Shop Regulations. The amendments will address certain legal issues as well as minor wording changes to correct grammatical discrepancies. There will likely be several more amendments of the same nature to other Customs and Excise regulations or orders as concerns are addressed in 1991.

Expected Date of Publication: Throughout the year, as required

Contacts: For regulations and orders made pursuant to customs legislation: L. Pecorilli-Longo, A/Director, Legislative Affairs, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Connaught Building, MacKenzie Avenue, 3rd Floor, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 954-6950.
For regulations and orders made pursuant to the Excise Act: M. Henderson, A/Director, Excise Duty Directorate, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Sir Richard Scott Building, 191 Laurier Avenue West, 10th Floor, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 954-0111.
For regulations and orders made pursuant to the Excise Tax Act: D. Burley, Manager, Policy, Casework and Regulations, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Sir Richard Scott Building, 191 Laurier Avenue West, 9th Floor, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 954-7994. For matters pertaining to the Goods and Services Tax: B. McGivern, Director, Legislation and Regulations, GST, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Place Vanier, Tower C, 25 McArthur Avenue, 10th Floor, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 952-1958

495-RC:CE

REMISSION OF TAXES PAID OR PAYABLE UNDER EXCISE LEGISLATION

Throughout the year, circumstances may demand that remission orders be made to remit to taxpayers all or part of the taxes paid or payable in order to provide equity of treatment between taxpayers. These remission orders usually have minimal revenue impact and are viewed favourably as a means of redressing inequitable situations. As they are contingent upon unforeseen administrative and legislative circumstances, their number cannot be predicted.

Expected Date of Publication: Throughout the year, as required

Contacts: For matters pertaining to the Excise Tax Act: D. Burley, Manager, Policy, Casework and Regulations, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Sir Richard Scott Building, 191 Laurier Avenue West, 9th Floor, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 954-7994. For matters pertaining to the Goods and Services Tax: B. McGivern, Director, Legislation and Regulations, GST, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Place Vanier, Tower C, 25 McArthur Avenue, 10th Floor, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 952-1958

REVENUE CANADA, TAXATION

INCOME TAX REGULATIONS 496-RCT
CANADA PENSION PLAN REGULATIONS 497-RCT
CANADA PENSION PLAN – DELEGATION OF POWERS 498-RCT
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE – COLLECTION OF PREMIUMS 499-RCT
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE – DELEGATION OF POWERS 500-RCT
PETROLEUM AND GAS REVENUE TAX REGULATIONS 501-RCT
ADVANCE RULINGS FEES ORDER 502-RCT
SPECIAL SERVICES FEES ORDER 503-RCT
FEES FOR PHOTOCOPIES OF CHARITABLE ORGANIZATIONS' RETURNS ORDER 504-RCT

Roles and Responsibilities

The Department of National Revenue, Taxation operates one program. The program administers and enforces the Income Tax Act, various federal and provincial statutes related to it, including parts of the Canada Pension Plan and the Unemployment Insurance Act and various provincial tax credit plans. The Department administers income tax legislation for the federal government, collects personal income tax on behalf of all provinces except Quebec, corporate income tax on behalf of all provinces except Alberta, Ontario and Quebec and collects employee and employer premiums for the Unemployment Insurance Commission. National Revenue, Taxation advises on the administrative feasibility of proposed tax measures and provides a statistical service used in the development of tax policy.

The Department exists by virtue of the Department of National Revenue Act which charges it with the control, regulation, management and supervision of internal taxes including income taxes and succession duties. The Minister of National Revenue is the responsible minister for Part I of the Canada Pension Plan and for Parts III and VII of the Unemployment Insurance Act.

The Department also administers the Petroleum and Gas Revenue Tax Act as well as International Tax Agreements to promote the exchange of information between treaty partners and to avoid the double taxation of foreign-earned income by their respective citizens. In addition it collects income taxes for the provinces under agreements between the Minister of Finance and the provincial governments according to the provisions of Part III of the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act.

Legislative Mandate

Income Tax Act
Petroleum and Gas Revenue Tax Act
Canada Pension Plan, Part I
Unemployment Insurance Act, Part III and VII

496-RCT
INCOME TAX REGULATIONS

Amendments to Part I and Schedule I of the regulations will change federal-provincial sharing of source deductions on wages and salaries and source deduction tables for employers. The changes reflect indexing and federal/provincial budget changes. Amendments to Part II of the regulations will require information returns to be filed by a described class of persons. The amendments will reflect budget changes and those classes of persons and circumstances identified by Revenue Canada, Taxation as requiring the filing of information returns in order to enhance the effective administration of the Income Tax Act. Amendments to Part IX of the regulations concerning delegation of the powers and duties of the Minister will reflect budget changes, changes to the titles of departmental officials occurring as a result of a departmental reorganization or reconsideration of the level to which the Minister's powers and duties should be delegated. Amendments to Part XXV of the regulations involving rules for the preparation of the annual tax tables to simplify the calculation of income tax payable by individuals. The type of persons who cannot use the tables will also be reflected in the budget changes. Amendments to Part XXX will list additional employment programs and the income tax information about them. This information may be communicated to the Department of Employment and Immigration. Schedule VIII listing the universities outside Canada, to which donations may be deductible for income tax purposes, will be amended to add additional universities which have been found to meet the requirement contained in the Income Act or to reflect a change in the name of a listed university.

The impact of the amendments to Part I and Schedule I cannot be determined separately from the overall impact determined for the budget. While amendments to Parts II, IX, XXV and XXX are administrative in nature, Part II amendments will have a paper burden impact. Part XXV amendments could reduce paper burden. The amendments to Schedule VIII are relieving in nature.

These are new initiatives.

Expected Date of Publication: Schedule VIII – Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*; the other amendments as required

Contact: D.C. Burnett, Current Amendments and Regulations Division, Revenue Canada, Taxation, 123 Slater Street, Room 1043, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5H2. Tel. (613) 957-2078

497-RCT
CANADA PENSION PLAN REGULATIONS

These amendments to the regulations will set out the maximum contributions which can be made annually and the annual basic exemption. The amendments reflect the inflationary increase in salaries and wages as reflected by the industrial aggregate in Canada. Amendments to Schedule I of the regulations which provides source deduction tables for employers, are based on the revised maximum contributions and basic exemption. Amendments to Schedule IV of the regulations, which sets out the list of types of employment by the government of a province that are excluded from pensionable employment, will reflect requests received from the governments of the provinces. Amendments to Schedules V, VI, VII and VIII to the regulations reflect international agreements between the Government of Canada and international organizations or the governments of other countries. These agreements provide that certain employees in Canada of the international organizations or the governments of other countries are exempt for the purposes of the Canada Pension Plan.

The precise impact of the described amendments cannot be determined at this time but generally they will result in increased contributions. The figures necessary to set the revised maximum contributions and basic exemption are not available at this time.

Amendments to Schedules V ad VIII are new initiatives.

Expected Date of Publication: Regulations and Schedule I – Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*; Schedules IV, V, VI, VII and VIII as required

Contact: D.C. Burnett, Current Amendments and Regulations Division Revenue Canada, Taxation, 123 Slater Street, Room 1043, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5H2. Tel. (613) 957-2078

498-RCT
CANADA PENSION PLAN – DELEGATION OF POWERS

These amendments to the regulations reflect budget changes and changes to the titles of officials of this Department following departmental reorganization or reconsideration of the level of administrators to whom the Minister's powers and duties should be delegated. They also reflect the new references to the Canada Pension Plan as a consequence of the 1985 Statutes Revision. The amendments are administrative in nature.

These are new initiatives.

Expected Date of Publication: as required

Contact: D.C. Burnett, Current Amendments and Regulations Division, Revenue Canada, Taxation, 123 Slater Street, Room 1043, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5H2. Tel. (613) 957-2078

499-RCT
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE – COLLECTION OF PREMIUMS

These amendments to the regulations are necessary to reflect changes in the Unemployment Insurance Act and jurisprudence; to co-ordinate the policies of Revenue Canada, Taxation with those of Employment and Immigration, Canada concerning the recording of earnings and the determination of insurable earnings; and to simplify and clarify the regulations to achieve uniform interpretation. Amendments to Part I of the regulations concerning the determination of insurable earnings reflect budget changes. Amendments to the regulations schedule are required to change source deduction tables for employers to reflect revised insurable earnings and premium rates as determined in accordance with the Unemployment Insurance Act.

The impact from budget-related changes cannot be determined separately from the overall impact determined for the budget. Figures are not available at this time to determine the impact from revised insurable earnings and premium rates.

These are new initiatives.

Expected Date of Publication: Source deductions amendments – Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*; other amendments as required

Contact: D.C. Burnett, Current Amendments and Regulations Division, Revenue Canada, Taxation, 123 Slater Street, Room 1043, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5H2. Tel. (613) 957-2078

500-RCT
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE – DELEGATION OF POWERS

Amendments to the regulations reflect budget changes and changes to the titles of officials of this Department as a result of departmental reorganization or reconsideration of the level of administrators to whom the Minister's powers and duties under parts III and VII of the Unemployment Insurance Act should be delegated. They also reflect the new references to the Unemployment Insurance Act as a consequence of the 1985 Statute Revisions. These amendments are administrative in nature.

These are new initiatives.

Expected Date of Publication: as required

Contact: D.C. Burnett, Current Amendments and Regulations Division, Revenue Canada, Taxation, 123 Slater Street, Room 1043, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5H2. Tel. (613) 957-2078

501-RCT
PETROLEUM AND GAS REVENUE TAX REGULATIONS

Amendments to Section 12 of the regulations concerning delegation of the powers and duties of the Minister will reflect changes to the titles of officials of this Department following departmental reorganization or reconsideration of the level of administrators to whom the Minister's powers and duties should be delegated. These amendments are administrative in nature.

These are new initiatives.

Expected Date of Publication: as required

Contact: D.C. Burnett, Current Amendments and Regulations Division, Revenue Canada, Taxation, 123 Slater Street, Room 1043, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5H2. Tel. (613) 957-2078

502-RCT
ADVANCE RULINGS FEES ORDER

These amendments will revise the hourly fees charged for the preparation of advance rulings. The revised hourly rates will be in accordance with the government's policy of cost recovery from users of government services.

Taxpayers seeking advance rulings will pay higher fees. The amendments which allow Revenue Canada, Taxation to recover the increased cost of processing advance rulings requests are in keeping with the government's program of restraint and cost recovery.

These are new initiatives.

Expected Date of Publication: as required

Contact: T.R. Fowler, Financial Analysis and Resource Allocation Directorate, Revenue Canada, Taxation, 88 Metcalfe Street, Room 602, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5L7. Tel. (613) 957-7341

503-RCT
SPECIAL SERVICES FEES ORDER

These amendments will revise the fees to be charged for special services provided by Revenue Canada, Taxation. The revised fees will be based on a cost-recovery calculation approved by

Treasury Board. The services consist of use of computers and related services to provide specialized analyses of taxation data, not otherwise available, to provincial governments, other public authorities, educational institutions and private consultants. The analyses will not contravene the confidentiality provisions of the Income Tax Act.

The amount of the revised fees cannot be determined at this time. The fees will be established in accordance with the government's policy of cost recovery.

These are new initiatives.

Expected Date of Publication: as required

Contact: T.R. Fowler, Financial Analysis and Resource Allocation Directorate, Revenue Canada, Taxation, 88 Metcalfe Street, Room 602, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5L7. Tel. (613) 957-7341

504-RCT
FEES FOR PHOTOCOPIES OF CHARITABLE ORGANIZATIONS' RETURNS ORDER

Revenue Canada, Taxation receives requests for photocopies of charitable organizations' returns from provincial authorities, educational institutions and other interested parties. These amendments will revise the fees to be charged for making photocopies of these returns for external users. The revised fees will be based on a cost recovery calculation approved by Treasury Board. Subsection 149.1(15) of the Income Tax Act provides that this information may be provided to the public and does not contravene the confidentiality provisions of the Act.

The amount of the revised fees cannot be determined at this time. The fees will be established in accordance with the government's policy of cost recovery.

These are new initiatives.

Expected Date of Publication: as required

Contact: T.R. Fowler, Financial Analysis and Resource Allocation Directorate, Revenue Canada, Taxation, 88 Metcalfe Street, Room 602, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5L7. Tel. (613) 957-7341

SOLICITOR GENERAL CANADA

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE PUBLIC COMPLAINTS COMMISSION DRAFT RULES OF PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE 505-PCC
SCHEDULE OF COUNTRIES UNDER THE TRANSFER OF OFFENDERS ACT 506-SGC
RCMP-ERC RULES OF PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE 507-ERC
PAROLE REGULATIONS 508-NPB
PENITENTIARY INMATE ACCIDENT COMPENSATION REGULATIONS 509-CSC
PENITENTIARY SERVICE REGULATIONS – OFFENDER ASSISTANCE 510-CSC
PENITENTIARY SERVICE REGULATIONS – INTERMEDIARY OFFENCE 511-CSC
PENITENTIARY SERVICE REGULATIONS – DISCHARGE 512-CSC
PENITENTIARY SERVICE REGULATIONS – SEARCHING PROCEDURES 513-CSC
PENITENTIARY SERVICE REGULATIONS – READING MATERIALS 514-CSC
PENITENTIARY SERVICE REGULATIONS – DUTY OF MEMBERS 515-CSC
PENITENTIARY SERVICE REGULATIONS – SALE OF CUSTOM WORK 516-CSC
DEPUTY HEADS OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE OF CANADA ORDER 517-CSIS
RCMP SUPERANNUATION REGULATIONS – 8(1) 518-RCMP
RCMP REGULATIONS, 1988 – 20(6) 519-RCMP
RCMP REGULATIONS, 1988 – 64 .... 520-RCMP
FEES FOR THE RCMP MUSICAL RIDE 521-RCMP
FEES FOR THE TRAINING OF POLICE DOGS 522-RCMP
TRANSFER OR LEASE OF MATERIEL OF THE RCMP 523-RCMP
ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE REGULATIONS, 1988 .... 524-RCMP
ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE REGULATIONS, 1988 – 36(a) 525-RCMP
ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE REGULATIONS, 1988 – 92(1)(u) 526-RCMP

Roles and Responsibilities

Four agencies make up the Ministry: the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP), the National Parole Board (NPB), the Correctional Service of Canada (CSC) and the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS). The Ministry also includes three review bodies, the RCMP External Review Committee, the RCMP Public Complaints Commission and the Inspector General of the Canadian Security Intelligence Service. The Office of the Correctional Investigator is also responsible to the Minister. In addition, a secretariat provides advice to the Solicitor General on policing, corrections, national security and ministry policy.

Legislative Mandate

The Solicitor General administers the Department of the Solicitor General Act, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, the Penitentiary Act, the Parole Act, the Prisons and Reformatories Act, the Canadian Security Intelligence Service Act, the Criminal Records Act and the Transfer of Offenders Act.

The Ministry's operational responsibilities are carried out under acts which are administered by other departments. These include: the Identification of Criminals Act, the Security Offences Act, the Official Secrets Act, the Diplomatic and Consular Privileges and Immunities Act and the Immigration Act. The RCMP enforces all federal statutes, when they are not under the jurisdiction of another department or agency.

505-PCC

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE PUBLIC COMPLAINTS COMMISSION DRAFT RULES OF PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

The Draft Rules of Practice and Procedure contain rules for the conduct of hearings held by the RCMP Public Complaints Commission pursuant to Section 45.45 of the RCMP Act. These Rules set out procedures for such matters as the filing or serving of documents, the use of summons, the intervention of people not party to a hearing and the procedures for carrying out private hearings. In addition, the Draft Rules of Practice and Procedure contain the forms to be used when setting up a hearing.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part III, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Mr. J.B. Giroux, Executive Director, RCMP Public Complaints Commission, P.O. Box 3423, Station D, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 6L4.
Tel. (613) 952-4283

506-SGC

SCHEDULE OF COUNTRIES UNDER THE TRANSFER OF OFFENDERS ACT

The Transfer of Offenders Act enables Canada to negotiate multilateral and bilateral treaties with other countries to allow persons convicted of offences in foreign countries to serve their sentences in their home country. The Schedule to the Act lists those countries with whom Canada has concluded treaties. The amendment to the Schedule, a routine initiative, has appeared in previous regulatory plans and will continue to be undertaken each time a country ratifies a treaty with Canada respecting the Transfer of Offenders Act.

Few Canadians and fewer foreign nationals will be affected on ratification of an agreement with Canada. The subsequent changes to the Schedule will ensure that all interested parties are made aware of these changes.

Expected Date of Publication: As required to maintain currency of the schedule

Contact: M. Campbell, Director, Institutional Policy, Corrections Policy and Program Analysis, Solicitor General Secretariat, 340 Laurier Avenue West, 11th Floor, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0P8.
Tel. (613) 991-2810

507-ERC

RCMP-ERC RULES OF PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

During the statutory review process it was suggested that the Rules could be clarified regarding the identification of parties, prehearing conferences, directions to submit written arguments, the issuance and service of summonses and claims for travel and living expenses or fees and allowances. The Rule regarding the filing of records by mail will also be updated.

This proposal will lead to greater certainty in those areas.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Jacques Courteau, Director, Grievances and Appeals, RCMP External Review Committee, P.O. Box 1159, Station B, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5R2.
Tel. (613) 998-2894

508-NPB
PAROLE REGULATIONS

The Minister of Justice and the Solicitor General of Canada have released a consultation paper on major proposed reforms to sentencing, corrections and conditional release. These proposals form the basis for consultations which could result in the submission of a package of legislative amendments to Parliament. If approved, these legislative changes could require substantive amendments to the Parole Regulations in 1991.

These changes are designed to bring more fairness, clarity and consistency to the justice system and will contain separate legislated statements of purpose and principles of sentencing, corrections and conditional release. The consultation package emphasizes better public access to the criminal justice system and proposes measures to improve the sharing on information on offenders and continued improvements in correctional programming for all offenders. Specific changes to the Parole Regulations, based on these objectives and principles, will ensure that the risk of reoffending and public safety are the paramount considerations in conditional release and will reflect the NPB commitment to openness, accountability and professionalism in its decision making.

This will be a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Peter Cummings, Director Program Policy National Parole Board, 4th Floor, 340 Laurier Avenue West, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0R1.
Tel. (613) 954-5912

509-CSC
PENITENTIARY INMATE ACCIDENT COMPENSATION REGULATIONS

Under current regulations an inmate may claim compensation when injured while participating in the normal program of a penitentiary. Medical reports must be ordered for all claims prior to determining the validity of an application. This initiative will clarify activities considered to constitute a normal program of the penitentiary. The initiative will also amend Subsection 5(3) of the Regulations to allow "the person in charge" at Labour Canada to exercise his or her discretion in determining whether medical reports are necessary for a claim.

This initiative will impact only on federal inmates. It will clearly define whether an inmate was participating in a normal program of a penitentiary when the injuries were sustained and will ensure a more efficient process when it is known, at the time of application, that medical reports are not required because of an invalid claim.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Brendan Reynolds, Assistant Commissioner, Communications and Corporate Development, Correctional Service of Canada, 340 Laurier Street, West, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0A9.
Tel. (613) 995-2792

510-CSC
PENITENTIARY SERVICE REGULATIONS – OFFENDER ASSISTANCE

In order to extend its authority in providing the basic material needs of federal inmates, the Correctional Service of Canada (CSC) intends to introduce a new regulation to provide an allowance to inmates travelling from an institution to an approved destination while on day parole or temporary absence without escort. It would also provide a living allowance for inmates who are on day parole, mandatory supervision with a residency requirement or temporary absence and residing in a facility that does not provide their basic material needs pursuant to an agreement to which the Service is a party.

The regulation will apply only to federal inmates released under specific circumstances and will not have an impact on the general public. The provision of living allowances has been in place for sometime and has become an established program which requires regulated authority and parameters.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991 Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Brendan Reynolds, Assistant Commissioner, Communications and Corporate Development, Correctional Service of Canada, 340 Laurier Street West, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0A9.
Tel. (613) 995-2792

511-CSC
PENITENTIARY SERVICE REGULATIONS – INTERMEDIARY OFFENCE

Current Regulations provide varying sanctions for three levels of disciplinary offences dependent on the degree of seriousness of the misconduct: minor, intermediary and major. This initiative would remove the intermediary category as the maintenance of three categories has resulted in confusion in determining the level at which the misconduct should be considered. Minor offences would denote behaviour that is not of a serious nature but significant enough to warrant control through the disciplinary process. The second category would consist of flagrant or serious major offences, considered to have either created, or have the potential to create a serious impact on institutional security or the welfare of staff members or other inmates.

This amendment will impact on federal inmates because it will clarify behaviour which violates the rules and regulations of the institution which will result in disciplinary action being taken on two distinct levels.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Brendan Reynolds, Assistant Commissioner, Communications and Corporate Development, Correctional Service of Canada, 340 Laurier Street West, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0A9. Tel. (613) 995-2792

512-CSC

PENITENTIARY SERVICE REGULATIONS – DISCHARGE

Current Regulations provide that when inmates are discharged they shall be given travelling and living expenses to the place where they were convicted, or another place of equal distance requested by the inmate or any place in Canada with the special approval of the Commissioner. Canada has entered into transfer agreements with many other countries to enable Canadian citizens who have been convicted abroad to serve their sentence in Canadian institutions. This initiative will amend the Regulations to specify that the provision of travelling and living expenses on discharge will be confined to a location within Canada.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Brendan Reynolds, Assistant Commissioner, Communications and Corporate Development, Correctional Service of Canada, 340 Laurier Street West, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0A9. Tel. (613) 995-2792

513-CSC

PENITENTIARY SERVICE REGULATIONS – SEARCHING PROCEDURES

This regulatory initiative is intended to assist in the detection of articles which inmates are not allowed to possess and to help reduce the circulation of these contraband items within institutions. Amendments to the Penitentiary Service Regulations (PSRs) would define contraband; ensure that inmates, visitors and staff know what contraband items are; and provide for an offence within the PSRs for the trafficking of these items. The initiative would identify the different types of searches and clearly distinguish under what circumstances the different searches may occur.

These amendments would have an impact on inmates, staff and visitors, sending a clear message that the possession or trafficking of contraband items within institutions of the Correctional Service of Canada is serious and these offences will be dealt with severely.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Brendan Reynolds, Assistant Commissioner, Communications and Corporate Development, Correctional Service of Canada, 340 Laurier Street West, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0A9. Tel. (613) 995-2792

514-CSC

PENITENTIARY SERVICE REGULATIONS – READING MATERIALS

The Correctional Service of Canada attaches importance to the quality of material which enters institutions. Although inmates normally have access to reading and viewing material which is legally sold in retail outlets in the province in which the institution is located, current provisions of the Penitentiary Service Regulations do provide for the censorship of reading material that is calculated to affect adversely the good order or administration of the institution. This initiative would clarify that the Regulation applies to video material and would extend the focus for assessment to an adverse influence on the reformation and rehabilitation of inmates in addition to the good order or administration of the institution.

This initiative would have an impact on inmates housed within federal facilities.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Brendan Reynolds, Assistant Commissioner, Communications and Corporate Policy, Correctional Service of Canada, 340 Laurier Street West, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0A9. Tel. (613) 995-2792

515-CSC
PENITENTIARY SERVICE REGULATIONS – DUTY OF MEMBERS

Current regulations state that it is the duty of members to use their best endeavours to achieve the purposes and objectives of the Service. The Service has incorporated these purposes and objectives into a modern mission statement. This initiative will place a legal obligation on members to give to the best of their ability, to the philosophy of the Mission which provides assistance and encouragment where possible and controls where necessary. An amendment to the regulations would incorporate this contemporary direction of the Service.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Brendan Reynolds, Assistant Commissioner, Communications and Corporate Development, Correctional Service of Canada, 340 Laurier Street West, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0A9. Tel. (613) 995-2792

516-CSC
PENITENTIARY SERVICE REGULATIONS – SALE OF CUSTOM WORK

Current Regulations restrict the sale of articles or products, produced by the labour of inmates employed in penitentiary industry, to government departments or any charitable, religious or non-profit organizations. This Regulation however, does not govern the sale of custom work. This initiative will authorize the sale of custom work to the Correctional Service of Canada staff.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Brendan Reynolds, Assistant Commissioner, Communications and Corporate Development, Correctional Service of Canada, 340 Laurier Street West, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0A9. Tel. (613) 995-2792

517-CSIS
DEPUTY HEADS OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE OF CANADA ORDER

The English version of the aforementioned order (SI/86-187) is to be amended to designate the Deputy Head for the Canada Labour Relations Board as the Chairman rather than the President. Section 29(e) of the Canadian Security Intelligence Service Act provides for the designation of deputy heads of certain portions of the public service for the purpose of Part III of the Act. This Amendment wil properly describe the position of Chairman of the Canada Labour Relations Board in the English version.

Also, this order will be amended to add any additional government institutions, consistent with the Government Security Policy.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: L. Hierlihy, Head Administration, Secretariat, CSIS, P.O. Box 9732, Station Terminal, Ottawa, Ontario, K1G 4G4. Tel. (613) 782-0524

518-RCMP
RCMP SUPERANNUATION REGULATIONS – 8(1)

Sub-section 8(1) of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Superannuation Regulations is to be amended to treat air pay, instrument pay and air responsibility allowance as superannuable. The effect is limited to those members of the RCMP engaged in flying duties and will allow them to have their pensions calculated on the pay they are actually receiving for their duties in the Force.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Superintendent J. Plomp, Compensation Branch, RCMP, 1200 Vanier Parkway, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0R2. Tel. (613) 993-2720

519-RCMP
RCMP REGULATIONS, 1988 – 20(6)

Subsection 20(6) of the RCMP Regulations is to be amended to give an administrative discharge board or a medical board the powers conferred on a board of inquiry, in relation to the powers before it, by paragraphs 24.1(3)(a), (b) and (c) of the RCMP Act. This Amendment will enable an administrative discharge board or a medical board to summon witnesses and receive oral or written evidence as required for the full investigation and consideration of the matter before it.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Supt. J.E.P.C. Robitaille, Internal Affairs Branch, RCMP, 1200 Vanier Parkway, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0R2. Tel. (613) 993-2720

520-RCMP

RCMP REGULATIONS, 1988 – 64

Section 64 is to be amended to eliminate the significant uniform of the Force for female members. There will be one uniform design for both male and female members consisting of a felt hat, scarlet tunic, blue breeches with a yellow cavalry stripe, brown Strathcona boots and jack spurs. This Amendment is necessary to eliminate sexual stereotyping as far as the significant uniform of the Force is concerned. There is no substantial monetary impact resulting from this amendment which is restricted to regular members of the Force.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Supt. J.E.P.C. Robitaille, Internal Affairs Branch, RCMP, 1200 Vanier Parkway, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A OR2. Tel. (613) 993-2720

521-RCMP

FEES FOR THE RCMP MUSICAL RIDE

The Regulations authorize the Solicitor General, under the authority of the Financial Administration Act, to prescribe, by order, the fees or charges to be paid by every sponsor for each performance of the RCMP Musical Ride. Fees are considered necessary to make sure adequate publicity and effort is made by the sponsor to ensure a successful performance since all other costs are borne by the RCMP.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Insp. J.L. Delisle, Communications and Media Relations, RCMP, 1200 Vanier Parkway, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0R2. Tel. (613) 993-1088

522-RCMP

FEES FOR THE TRAINING OF POLICE DOGS

These Regulations authorize the Solicitor General, under the Financial Administration Act, to prescribe, by order, the fees or charges to be paid by a person or agency for whom the RCMP undertakes to train a police service dog. These fees will cover handler's meals and lodgings and the maintenance of the dog and are necessary to defray the costs of providing this service.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: A/Commr. A. D. Lagassé, Director of Training, RCMP, 1200 Vanier Parkway, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0R2. Tel. (613) 993-3447

523-RCMP

TRANSFER OR LEASE OF MATERIEL OF THE RCMP

This regulation will authorize the Commissioner of the RCMP to transfer or lease articles of clothing, kit or other materiel of the Force, other than classified materiel, to members, retired members, other police forces, museums, historical societies and persons engaged in the production of films and theatrical presentations. This initiative is a restatement of a previous authority.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Supt. R.A. MacAlister, OIC Materiel Management Branch, RCMP, 1200 Vanier Parkway, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0R2. Tel. (613) 993-3178

524-RCMP

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE REGULATIONS, 1988

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police Regulations, 1988 were introduced in June 1988 in conjunction with the proclamation of substantial amendments to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act. As a result of the ongoing review to these Regulations and to respond to the statutory review process, miscellaneous amendments have been identified to improve their operation and clarity. The impact of these Amendments will be limited to members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Supt. J.E.P.C. Robitaille, Officer in Charge, Internal Affairs Branch, RCMP Headquarters, 1200 Vanier Parkway, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0R2. Tel. (613) 993-2720

525-RCMP

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE REGULATIONS, 1988 – 36(a)

Paragraph 36(a) is to be amended to clearly identify the types of grievances referred to the RCMP External Review Committee. This Amendment would reflect the expanded interpretation of Paragraph 36(a) agreed to by the Commissioner and the Chairman of the E.R.C. The impact of this Amendment will be limited to the members of the RCMP.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter 1991, Part I *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter Part II *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Insp. R.D. Myhill, OIC Staff Relations Branch, RCMP, 1200 Vanier Parkway, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0R2

526-RCMP

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE REGULATIONS, 1988 – 92(1)(u)

Section 92 of the RCMP Regulations regulates the administration of the Benefit Trust Fund of the RCMP. Paragraph 92(1)(u) is to be amended to replace the word "prescribe" with the word "authorize". The use of the term "prescribe", in law, requires a regulatory prescription. In this case, the Commissioner would have to prescribe commissioner's standing orders to invoke use of this paragraph. This paragraph authorizes the Commissioner to provide other assistance, as deemed appropriate, to members, former members and their dependents, which is not included in paragraphs 92(1)(a) to (t).

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C/Supt R.A. Welke, OIC Financial Control and Authorities Branch, RCMP, 1200 Vanier Parkway, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0R2.
Tel. (613) 993-9374

TRANSPORT CANADA

AIR SERVICES FEES REGULATIONS 527-TC
AIR REGULATIONS (SECTION 820) 528-TC
COAST GUARD RADIO STATION CHARGES REGULATIONS 529-TC
MARINE NAVIGATION AIDS AND SERVICES FEES REGULATIONS 530-TC
INCREASES IN FEES FOR SHIP SAFETY SERVICES 531-TC
SECURITY DEPOSIT REGULATION 532-TC
DESIGNATED PROVISIONS REGULATIONS 533-TC
AIR CARRIER PROVISION OF INFORMATION REGULATIONS 534-TC
ATLANTIC REGION SELECTIVE ASSISTANCE REGULATIONS 535-TC
AVIATION WAR RISKS INSURANCE – REGULATIONS 536-TC
COMMERCIAL DRIVERS HOURS OF SERVICE 537-TC
SUBSTANCE USE IN CANADIAN TRANSPORTATION REGULATIONS 538-TC
PORTS CANADA POLICE BY-LAW 539-TC
MONTREAL HARBOUR DUES BY-LAW 540-TC
MONTREAL AND SAINT JOHN PORT CORPORATION ADMINISTRATIVE BY-LAWS 541-TC
VANCOUVER PORT CORPORATION NAVIGATION RESTRICTION BY-LAW 542-TC
CANADA PORTS CORPORATION ACT HARBOUR DUES BY-LAWS 543-TC
AIRPORT VEHICLE PARKING CHARGES REGULATIONS: FEE CHANGES 544-TC
AIRPORT GROUND TRANSPORTATION FEES REGULATIONS 545-TC
GOVERNMENT AIRPORT CONCESSION OPERATIONS REGULATIONS 546-TC
AIRPORT TRAFFIC REGULATIONS 547-TC
AIRPORT OPERATIONS REGULATIONS 548-TC
IMPROVED FLAMMABILITY STANDARDS FOR MATERIALS USED IN THE INTERIORS OF LARGE AEROPLANES – AIR NAVIGATION ORDER, SERIES II, NO. 32 .... 549-TC
PROTECTIVE BREATHING EQUIPMENT – AIR NAVIGATION ORDER, SERIES II, NO. 31 .... 550-TC

SURVIVAL EQUIPMENT AND RADIO COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS – AIR NAVIGATION ORDER, SERIES V, NO. 12 .... 551-TC

AIRCRAFT NOISE OPERATING RESTRICTIONS – AIR NAVIGATION ORDER, SERIES II, NO. 27 .... 552-TC

LIFE SAVING EQUIPMENT – AIR NAVIGATION ORDER, SERIES II, NO. 8 .... 553-TC

FLIGHT SIMULATORS – AIR REGULATIONS, SECTIONS, 101, 412 AND 413 .... 554-TC

WING CONTAMINATION TRAINING REQUIREMENTS – AIR NAVIGATION ORDERS, SERIES VII, NOS. 2, 3 AND 6 .... 555-TC

OPERATIONS IN ICING CONDITIONS – AIR REGULATIONS (SECTION 540.2) 556-TC

TRANSPONDER AND AUTOMATIC PRESSURE ALTITUDE REPORTING EQUIPMENT – AIR NAVIGATION ORDER, SERIES II, NO. 10 .... 557-TC

FLIGHT TIME LIMITATIONS – AIR NAVIGATION ORDERS, SERIES VII, NOS. 2, 3 AND 6 .... 558-TC

LEASED AIRCRAFT REGISTRATION – AIR REGULATIONS, SERIES II, NO. 3 .... 559-TC

PERSONNEL LICENSING – AIR REGULATIONS, SERIES IV 560-TC

AEROPLANE FIRE PROTECTION – AIR NAVIGATION ORDERS, SERIES II, NOS. 28, 29 AND 30 .... 561-TC

AERODROMES – AIR REGULATIONS, SERIES III 562-TC

AIRCRAFT OPERATING – AIR REGULATIONS, SERIES VI 563-TC

COMMERCIAL AIR OPERATIONS – AIR REGULATIONS, SERIES VII 564-TC

COCKPIT VOICE RECORDER; FLIGHT DATA RECORDER – AIR NAVIGATION ORDERS, SERIES II, NOS. 13 AND 14 .... 565-TC

LAND PLANES – AIR REGULATIONS (SECTION 539) 566-TC

AIRPORT ZONING REGULATIONS 567-TC

NON-PLEASURE CRAFT SEWAGE POLLUTION PREVENTION REGULATIONS 568-TC

COLLISION REGULATIONS 569-TC

NAVIGATION APPLIANCES AND EQUIPMENT REGULATIONS 570-TC

SAFETY CONVENTION SHIP CERTIFICATE REGULATIONS 571-TC

TACKLE REGULATIONS 572-TC

SAFE CONTAINER CONVENTION REGULATIONS 573-TC

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF SEAFARERS REGULATIONS 574-TC

MANNING REGULATIONS 575-TC

CERTIFICATION REGULATIONS 576-TC

TONNAGE MEASUREMENT OF SHIPS 577-TC

LIFE SAVING EQUIPMENT REGULATIONS 578-TC

BOATING RESTRICTION REGULATIONS 579-TC

SMALL VESSEL REGULATIONS – CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS 580-TC

SMALL VESSEL REGULATIONS – SOLAS 581-TC

BARGE REGULATIONS 582-TC

OIL POLLUTION PREVENTION REGULATIONS 583-TC

NOXIOUS LIQUID SUBSTANCES REGULATIONS ... 584-TC
POLLUTION INCIDENT REPORTING REGULATIONS ... 585-TC
PLEASURE CRAFT SEWAGE POLLUTION PREVENTION REGULATIONS ... 586-TC
SHIP STATION RADIO REGULATIONS 1992 ... 587-TC
SHIP STATION RADIO REGULATIONS ... 588-TC
SHIP-SOURCE OIL POLLUTION FUND LEVY REGULATIONS ... 589-TC
TANKER SAFETY PUBLIC REVIEW PANEL REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS (1990) ... 590-TC
SHIP STATION TECHNICAL REGULATIONS 1992 ... 591-TC
SHIP STATION TECHNICAL REGULATIONS ... 592-TC
SHIP STATION TECHNICAL REGULATIONS ... 593-TC
GOVERNMENT WHARVES REGULATIONS ... 594-TC
PUBLIC HARBOURS REGULATIONS ... 595-TC
PUBLIC HARBOURS AND PUBLIC PORTS FACILITIES DESIGNATION REGULATIONS ... 596-TC
GOVERNMENT WHARVES REGULATIONS ... 597-TC
PUBLIC HARBOURS REGULATIONS ... 598-TC
THUNDER BAY HARBOUR COMMISSION BY-LAWS ... 599-TC
OSHAWA HARBOUR COMMISSION BY-LAWS – TARIFF ... 600-TC
PORT ALBERNI HARBOUR COMMISSION BY-LAWS ... 601-TC
WINDSOR HARBOUR WHARF BY-LAW ... 602-TC
WINDSOR HARBOUR COMMISSION GENERAL BY-LAWS ... 603-TC
WINDSOR HARBOUR CARGO RATES AND HARBOUR DUES BY-LAW ... 604-TC
WINDSOR HARBOUR WHARF BY-LAW ... 605-TC
NORTH FRASER HARBOUR COMMISSION OPERATING BY-LAW ... 606-TC
NORTH FRASER HARBOUR COMMISSION TARIFF BY-LAW ... 607-TC
TORONTO HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS' TORONTO ISLAND AIRPORT REGULATION AND CONTROL BY-LAW ... 608-TC
TORONTO HARBOUR COMMISSION BY-LAW – BERTHING AREAS ... 609-TC
TORONTO HARBOUR LICENSING BY-LAW ... 610-TC
FRASER RIVER HARBOUR COMMISSION BY-LAWS – PUNISHMENT ... 611-TC
FRASER RIVER HARBOUR COMMISSION BY-LAWS – TARIFF ... 612-TC
THUNDER BAY HARBOUR TARIFF BY-LAW – 1991 TARIFF INCREASE ... 613-TC
ATLANTIC PILOTAGE AUTHORITY REGULATIONS ... 614-TC
GREAT LAKES PILOTAGE TARIFF REGULATIONS ... 615-TC
GENERAL PILOTAGE REGULATIONS ... 616-TC
LAURENTIAN PILOTAGE AUTHORITY REGULATIONS ... 617-TC
GREAT LAKES PILOTAGE REGULATIONS ... 618-TC
PACIFIC PILOTAGE CONTIGUOUS WATERS REGULATIONS ... 619-TC

SAFETY CRITICAL POSITIONS 620-TC

RAILWAY FENCING REGULATIONS 621-TC

MINIMUM SETBACK REGULATIONS 622-TC

RAILWAY/ROAD CROSSING SAFETY REGULATIONS 623-TC

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS, IMPORTATION OF USED VEHICLES 624-TC

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS, STANDARD 115: VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 625-TC

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS, SECTION 202 – HEAD RESTRAINTS 626-TC

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS, STANDARD 208 – SEAT BELT INSTALLATIONS 627-TC

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS, STANDARD 208.1 – SEAT BELT INSTALLATIONS, ALTERNATE CRASH PROTECTION CRITERIA 628-TC

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS, STANDARDS 108 AND 112: LIGHTING HARMONIZATION 629-TC

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS, STANDARDS 101 AND 123 – MOTOR VEHICLE CONTROLS AND DISPLAYS 630-TC

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS, STANDARD 1101: EMISSION CONTROL LABEL 631-TC

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS, STANDARD 1101: UNLEADED FUEL LABEL 632-TC

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS, STANDARD 1103: EXHAUST EMISSIONS 633-TC

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS, STANDARDS 903 AND 904: C-DOLLY REQUIREMENTS 634-TC

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS, STANDARD 121 – AIR BRAKES 635-TC

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS, STANDARD 105 – HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEMS 636-TC

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS, STANDARD 106: BRAKE HOSES; AND STANDARD 116: BRAKE FLUID 637-TC

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS – INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCES AND BIOMEDICAL WASTE 638-TC

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS – PACKAGING AND CYLINDERS 639-TC

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS – HIGHWAY AND PORTABLE TANKS 640-TC

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS – TANK CAR TANKS 641-TC

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS – WASTE NOTIFICATION 642-TC

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS – SCHEDULE II (LISTS) 643-TC

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS – OMNIBUS 644-TC

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS – MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS FOR RAIL TRANSPORT 645-TC

Roles and Responsibilities

The Department of Transport carries out its role through a complex structure which includes a headquarters and four operating groups – Marine, Aviation, Airports and Surface Transportation, as well as a number of Crown corporations and agencies with varying degrees of autonomy. Because of the dynamic nature of the Department's operations and activities, the Department of

Transport's regulatory activity is one of the largest and most complex among government departments.

The Policy and Co-ordination Group conducts substantive studies of the national transportation system in all its complexities and works with departmental components, the regulatory agency and federal and provincial departments. It also works with carriers and users of the transportation system, to revise and update legislation to reflect current Canadian realities.

The major regulation-making activities of the Department result from Aviation, Airports, Marine and Surface organization responsibilities for providing and operating transportation facilities and services and for ensuring compliance with operating or manufacturing standards and regulations. An important continuing aspect of these responsibilities is to ensure the national transportation system meets the highest practicable safety standards. This necessitates such undertakings as the provision of navigation aids for aircraft and ships, regulation of railway safety and compliance, financial assistance for railway relocations, programs to increase safety in commercial and recreational transportation, occupational safety for transportation employees, regulatory and accident investigation activities, security at airports and ports and all aspects of the transportation of dangerous goods including labelling inspection, movement and accident response. Complementary programs establish and monitor safety standards for essential life protection equipment used in transportation, such as life jackets and seat belts.

Departmental components administer a multitude of charges, tariffs and fees, most of which are subject to ongoing review and revision to reflect such factors as changes in operating or administrative costs or the impact of changes in collective agreements.

The 1991 Annual Regulatory Plan is structured to reflect the organizational framework of the Department. Differences in responsibilities, activities, enabling legislation and the segment of the transportation industry served, are recognized.

The provision of certain ferry services is also part of the Minister's mandate. As well, the Crown corporations provisions of the Financial Administration Act have a significant impact on the interactions between CN, Marine Atlantic Inc., VIA Rail, the Canada Ports Corporation, other Crown corporations and departmental administration activity.

The Minister is either the sole shareholder or the designated Minister responsible to Parliament for the following Crown corporations:

Canadian National
Canada Ports Corporation and Local Ports Corporations (7)
St. Lawrence Seaway Authority
VIA Rail Canada
Marine Atlantic Inc.
Pilotage Authorities (4)
Canada Harbour Place Corporation

Legislative Mandate

The major statutes under the jurisdiction of the Minister of Transport are as follows:

Aeronautics Act
Arctic Waters Pollution Prevention Act
Atlantic Region Freight Assistance Act
Canada Ports Corporation Act
Canadian National Railways Act
Carriage by Air Act
Carriage of Goods by Water Act
Department of Transport Act
Government Railways Act
Hamilton Harbour Commissions Act
Marine Atlantic Inc. Acquisition Act
Maritime Code Act
Maritime Freight Rates Act
Motor Vehicle Fuel Consumption Standards Act
Motor Vehicle Safety Act
Motor Vehicle Tire Safety Act
Motor Vehicle Transport Act, 1987
National Transportation Act, 1987
Navigable Waters Protection Act
Non-Smokers' Health Act
Pilotage Act
Public Harbours and Port Facilities Act
Railway Act
Railway Safety Act
Railway Relocation and Crossing Act
Safe Containers Convention Act
St. Lawrence Seaway Authority Act
Shipping Conferences Exemption Act, 1987
Toronto Harbour Commissioners Act
Transport Act
Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act
Western Grain Transportation Act

527-TC

AIR SERVICES FEES REGULATIONS

Airport and en route fees paid by aircraft operators may be revised and new fees introduced. These fees represent a small percentage of costs for aircraft operators. There would be minor impact on the general public. Users would be consulted and the impact considered carefully before any changes are implemented.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: A. Andreassen, Director, Cost Recovery, Economic Evaluation and Cost Recovery, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5.
Tel. (613) 990-3850

528-TC
AIR REGULATIONS (SECTION 820)

Fees for aviation regulatory services may be revised and new fees introduced for services currently provided at no charge to users. The levels of any increases and new fees are not known at this time.

These fees apply to aircraft manufacturers, owners and operators and individuals involved in the aviation sector who must be licensed. There would be minor impact on the general public. Users would be consulted and the impact considered carefully before any changes are implemented.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: A. Andreassen, Director, Cost Recovery, Economic Evaluation and Cost Recovery, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5.
Tel. (613) 990-3850

529-TC
COAST GUARD RADIO STATION CHARGES REGULATIONS

Fees for paid public correspondence services provided by Coast Guard radio stations may be revised. Any fee revisions would affect the marine community using these services. There would be minor impact on the general public. Users would be consulted and the impact considered carefully before any changes are implemented.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: A. Andreassen, Director, Cost Recovery, Economic Evaluation and Cost Recovery, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5.
Tel. (613) 990-3850

530-TC
MARINE NAVIGATION AIDS AND SERVICES FEES REGULATIONS

Fees for marine navigation aids and services, if implemented as proposed in 1990, may be revised. The nature of the revisions, if any, is not known at this time.

The proposed fees would apply to the commercial transport of passengers and cargo, other than on ferries, in Canadian waters. The impact of possible revisions in these fees would be minor. Users would be consulted and the impact considered carefully before any changes are implemented.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: A. Andreassen, Director, Cost Recovery, Economic Evaluation and Cost Recovery, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5.
Tel. (613) 990-3850

531-TC
INCREASES IN FEES FOR SHIP SAFETY SERVICES

Fees payable for services provided by the Department in the areas of inspection and certification of vessels, certification of personnel, inspection and certification relating to cargo, vessel tonnage measurement and ship registration, as covered by the regulations listed below, may be revised. The levels of any increases are not known at this time. Fees for these services are authorized under the following regulations and any fee revisions would be implemented by means of regulatory amendments:

Board of Steamship Inspection Scale of Fees
Ship Radio Inspection Fees Regulations
Small Vessel Regulations
Port Wardens Tariff
Tariff of Fees of Shipping Masters
Ship's Tonnage Survey and Measurement Fees Regulations
Ships Registry Fees Tariff
Crew Accommodation Regulations
Masters and Mates Examination Regulations
Marine Engineer Examination Regulations
Certification of Able Seamen Regulations
Certification of Lifeboat Men Regulations
Certification of Ships' Cooks Regulations, Part I
Great Lakes Navigation Certificate Fees Regulations
Dangerous Goods Shipping Regulations
Timber Cargo Regulations

The amendment to the Board of Steamship Inspection Scale of Fees will also introduce new fees for pollution prevention certification.

Any fee revisions would affect ship owners and operators, as well as personnel employed in marine transportation, using services provided by the Department. However, these fees represent a minimal fraction of marine transportation costs and the impact of any increases would be minor. There will be minor impact on the general public.

Users would be consulted and the impact of proposed fee increases considered carefully before any increases are implemented.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: A. Andreassen, Director, Cost Recovery, Economic Evaluation and Cost Recovery, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5.
Tel. (613) 990-3850

532-TC
SECURITY DEPOSIT REGULATION

Security deposits will be required in the form of a bond or letter of credit to ensure full payment of fees from registered aircraft owners or operators. The requirement for security deposits is a routine administrative measure consistent with good business practice. There will be minor impact on the general public. Advance notice of the implementation date will be provided to the air transportation industry.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Walton, Director, Financial Policy, Procedures and Systems, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 998-5042

533-TC
DESIGNATED PROVISIONS REGULATIONS

This regulatory initiative is intended as an amendment to the Designated Provisions Regulations following planned amendments to the Air Carrier Security Regulations and the Aerodrome Security Regulations, to update and expand the scope for the assessment of administrative monetary penalties for violations. Administrative monetary penalties are the most appropriate and effective means of enforcing many provisions of these regulations. This enforcement tool is the preferred method for achieving compliance with certain aviation security requirements and a more effective use of inspection and enforcement. Its improved use should reduce legal costs to industry and governments.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: H.H. Whiteman, Director, Security Policy, Planning and Legislative Programs, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5.
Tel. (613) 990-9619

534-TC
AIR CARRIER PROVISION OF INFORMATION REGULATIONS

This initiative is intended to amend the Air Carrier Provision of Information Regulations. Under the present regulations, a large regional carrier would be required to provide a daily account of passengers and cargo by flight and airport. Condensed reports for passenger traffic only would also be required. These statistics are necessary to fulfill the government's commitments to the safety, maintenance and planning of the air transportation system. The amendment is expected to provide large regional air carriers with some relief in the reporting of airport activity statistics.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: R.M. Duclos, A/Director, Air Statistics and Forecasts, Economic Analysis, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 990-3820

535-TC
ATLANTIC REGION SELECTIVE ASSISTANCE REGULATIONS

These regulations will provide for the addition of commodities entitled to subsidization. Manufacturers and producers located in the Atlantic provinces and the Gaspé Region of Quebec (east of Levis and south of the St. Lawrence River) may receive a transportation subsidy to permit their commodities to compete with other manufacturers and producers located in the central Canada market area.

The anticipated impact of the amended regulations will be an additional 20 percent reduction of freight costs for a few commodity items moving within the select territory. The number of items and the amount of the reduction will depend on the number of applications received and approved by a screening committee of federal and provincial officials, (Federal/Provincial Committee on Atlantic Region Transportation – F/P CART).

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*; and Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Bedier, Senior Advisor, Atlantic Region, Intergovernmental and Industry Relations, Transport Canada, Co-ordination, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5.
Tel. (613) 991-6410

536-TC
AVIATION WAR RISKS INSURANCE – REGULATIONS

The Marine and Aviation War Risks Act authorizes the Minister of Transport to provide adequate aviation war risk insurance to meet the needs of Canadian air commerce and the federal government in the event that war risk insurance is commercially unavailable on reasonable terms and conditions.

The need for federal government involvement in war risk insurance is due to a number of factors: commercial war risk insurance policies contain automatic cancellation clauses in the event of major war; the geographical coverage of commercial war risk insurance can be restricted upon reasonable notice to air carriers; and rates for commercial war risk insurance can be raised without limit on reasonable notice to air carriers.

The Act empowers the Minister to enter into an agreement with any person or association for the insurance or reinsurance against any or all war risks. In addition, the Governor in Council may make regulations for carrying out the purposes and provisions of the Act.

To date, the Governor in Council has not passed any regulations pursuant to the Act and the Minister has not entered into any insurance or reinsurance agreements in the area of aviation. In the area of marine transportation, an agreement exists between the Minister and the Canadian Shipowners Mutual Assurance Association, a private company which carries on the business of marine insurance. Under this agreement, the Minister agrees to insure as reinsurer of the Association all vessels to which the Act applies.

This program will not involve any new costs or economic implications for the industry.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: R. Bedard, Senior Policy Advisor, Domestic Air Policy, Air Policy and Programs, Transport Canada Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 991-6442

537-TC
COMMERCIAL DRIVERS HOURS OF SERVICE

This initiative is intended to address the operational and industry sector-specific aspects of the Commercial Vehicles Drivers Hours of Service Regulations.

The latest version of the federal regulation came into force on 5 July 1989. Most of the provinces phased in their regulations throughout 1989. Provincial officials enforce both federal and provincial regulations.

Since the Regulations came into effect, a number of areas have been identified where operational experience has shown that modifications are desirable. In addition, experience has also indicated that sector-specific modifications may be necessary to accommodate the complexity of certain industry sectors captured by the regulations.

This initiative will facilitate the efficient operation of the national commercial vehicle hours of service regime and no new costs to the industry are anticipated.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M. House, Chief, Policy and Regulations, Motor Carrier Policy and Programs, Surface Policy and Programs, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 998-1905

538-TC
SUBSTANCE USE IN CANADIAN TRANSPORTATION REGULATIONS

This initiative addresses the issue of alcohol or drug use by employees holding safety-sensitive positions in Canadian transportation.

Detailed research, including pertinent surveys, on the nature and extent of substance use by safety-sensitive employees across all modes of transportation has been conducted. The surveys indicated a level of usage similar to that of the Canadian population overall, i.e., a small percentage of employees in safety-sensitive jobs were sometimes under the influence of alcohol or drugs while at work.

The purpose of the initiative is to establish a comprehensive series of measures to prevent and deal with substance use in safety-sensitive positions, and thereby maintain and enhance the safety of the transportation system.

Amendments to a number of statutes under the jurisdiction of the Minister of Transport, including the Aeronautics Act, Pilotage Act, Canada Shipping Act, Railway Safety Act and/or new regulations are contemplated.

The costs and benefits of the policy must be determined. A cost analysis and resulting benefits study of the strategy will be conducted for the department by a consultant.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M.G. Baker, Director, Substance Use in Transportation, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 993-5064

539-TC

PORTS CANADA POLICE BY-LAW

This by-law would constitute police constables, appointed pursuant to Section 22 of the Canada Ports Corporation Act, as the Ports Canada Police and provide for their regulation. It will have no direct impact on the public.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C.S. Sampson, Director General, Ports Canada Police, Canada Ports Corporation, 99 Metcalfe Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 957-6796

540-TC

MONTREAL HARBOUR DUES BY-LAW

This by-law will impose a toll on vessels coming into Montreal harbour. It replaces and revises the same tolls currently imposed under the Harbour Dues Tariff By-law (C.R.C. 1978, c. 1063 as amended).

Any toll revision would not have a major financial impact on the public.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.J. Taddeo, General Manager and Chief Executive Officer, Montreal Port Corporation, Port of Montreal Building, Cite du Havre, Wing No. 1, Montreal, Quebec, H3C 3R5. Tel. (514) 283-7042

541-TC

MONTREAL AND SAINT JOHN PORT CORPORATION ADMINISTRATIVE BY-LAWS

These by-laws will regulate the internal administration of the corporations, their boards, officers and employees.

These by-laws will have no impact on the public.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contacts: D.J. Taddeo, General Manager and Chief Executive Officer, Montreal Port Corporation, Port of Montreal Building, Cité du Havre, Wing No. 1, Montreal, Quebec, H3C 3R5. Tel. (514) 283-7042

R. Krauter, General Manager and Chief Executive Officer, Saint John Port Corporation, 133 Prince William Street, Saint John, New Brunswick, E2L 2B5. Tel. (506) 648-4869

542-TC

VANCOUVER PORT CORPORATION NAVIGATION RESTRICTION BY-LAW

This by-law restricts navigation in certain parts of Vancouver harbour.

This by-law will have no impact on the public.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: R.G.L. Oliphant, Director, Operations and Harbour Master, Vancouver Port Corporation, 200 Granville Street, Suite 1900, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 2P9. Tel. (604) 666-6229

543-TC

CANADA PORTS CORPORATION ACT HARBOUR DUES BY-LAWS

Harbour dues by-laws made pursuant to the Canada Ports Corporation Act (C.R.C. 1978, c.1063, SOR/84-428, SOR/85-107, SOR/84-416, SOR/87-174 and SOR/85-988 and C.R.C. 1978, c.1082 as amended) impose a toll on vessels coming into the harbours under the administration or jurisdiction of Canada Ports Corporation at Belledune, Baie des Ha! Ha!, Chicoutimi, Sept-Îles, Trois-Rivières, Port Colborne, Prescott and Churchill and the harbours under the administration or jurisdiction of Halifax, Port of Quebec, Prince Rupert, Saint John, St. John's and Vancouver Port Corporations.

The toll may be revised to reflect inflation.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contacts: T.E. Gallagher, Director and Senior Counsel, Common Law, Canada Ports Corporation, 99 Metcalfe Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N6. Tel. (613) 957-6726 or Pierre Woods, Director and Senior Counsel, Civil Law, Canada Ports Corporation, 99 Metcalfe Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N6. Tel. (613) 957-6727

D.F. Bellefontaine, General Manager and Chief Executive Officer, Halifax Port Corporation, Ocean Terminals, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3J 2P6.
Tel. (902) 426-3643

D.J. Taddeo, General Manager and Chief Executive Officer, Montreal Port Corporation, Port of Montreal Building, Cité du Havre, Wing No. 1, Montreal, Quebec, H3C 3R5. Tel. (514) 283-7042

R. Gaudreault, President and Chief Executive Officer, Port of Quebec Corporation, 150 Dalhousie Street, Quebec, Quebec, G1K 4C4.
Tel. (418) 648-3558

T. Andrew, General Manager and Chief Executive Officer, Prince Rupert Port Corporation, 110 3rd Avenue West, Prince Rupert, British Columbia, V8J 1K8. Tel. (604) 627-7545

K.R. Krauter, General Manager and Chief Executive Officer, Saint John Port Corporation, 133 Prince William Street, Saint John, New Brunswick, E2L 2B5. Tel. (504) 648-4869

D.J. Fox, General Manager and Chief Executive Officer, St. John's Port Corporation, 3 Water Street, St. John's, Newfoundland, A1C 5X8.
Tel. (709) 772-4582

R. Kimpton, Director, Legal Services, Vancouver Port Corporation, 200 Granville Street, Suite 1900, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 2P9.
Tel. (604) 666-2821

544-TC

AIRPORT VEHICLE PARKING CHARGES REGULATIONS: FEE CHANGES

The Airport Vehicle Parking Charges Regulations prescribe the fees for public vehicle parking at certain Transport Canada airports. Amendments may be proposed on a semi-annual basis, generally April and October, in order to implement charges, to adjust existing charges to conditions at specific locations or to adjust rates to changes in government policy.

Added costs to users of airport vehicle parking spaces may be anticipated at certain airports. The fees would be generally comparable to those currently charged at similar parking facilities in the area serviced by the airport.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; and Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: A. Bjermeland, Product Manager, Parking, Ground Transportation and Parking, Commercial Development and Marketing, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8. Tel. (613) 993-5309

545-TC

AIRPORT GROUND TRANSPORTATION FEES REGULATIONS

The Airport Ground Transportation Fees Regulations prescribe the fees to be charged for the privilege of providing ground transportation service for various airports. The last amendment was published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II on 9 June 1990.

Amendments could introduce or change fees charged to ground transportation operators. These amendments will result in the recovery of a greater proportion of costs incurred by the Department ground transportation facilities at airports.

Expected Date of Publication: Throughout 1991

Contact: C. Cochrane, Product Analyst, Ground Transportation, Ground Transportation and Parking, Commercial Development and Marketing, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8.
Tel. (613) 990-2261

546-TC

GOVERNMENT AIRPORT CONCESSION OPERATIONS REGULATIONS

The existing regulations currently define commercial operations permitted at Transport Canada airports, including businesses, advertising and soliciting, and ground transportation services such as taxis, limousines and courtesy vehicles. Ground transportation services and the other commercial operations will each have separate regulations. The ground transportation portions of the existing regulations will receive fairly extensive modifications and refinement. The exact nature of these changes has been determined through consultation with airport staff, and the proposed changes will provide management with more efficient and effective means to control groundside operations. Regulations concerning terminal concession operators will be expanded and clarified to become a parallel set of regulations covering commercial operations at the airport. These will define, in more specific terms, the kinds of commercial operations permitted at government airports and will provide airport management with the means to ensure an adequate level of service to the public.

These amendments will enable Transport Canada to more effectively and fairly control the commercial activities taking place at its airports. They will also impact on parties allowed to carry out activities at airports by closing loopholes in the existing regulations and providing Transport Canada management with the means to determine who may operate at the airport and how they operate. This will include provision for penalties to be imposed for non-performance or unacceptable activities.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C. Major, Director, Ground Transportation and Parking, Commercial Development and Marketing, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8. Tel. (613) 990-0524

547-TC
AIRPORT TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

As a result of a general review and analysis of airport traffic volume and movement, the need for a number of amendments to permit Transport Canada to enforce airport traffic regulations more effectively has been identified.

Vehicle operators using the airside and groundside road systems of Transport Canada airports will face higher fees for the use of roads, curbs, parking and airside areas of airports. These fee increases would normally be based on year-to-year increases in costs and would take the impact of annual inflation into account. In addition, vehicle operators will face increased voluntary payment levels for fines related to contravention of the regulations regarding parking infractions.

Transport Canada will undertake consultations with interested parties.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: R.J. Liberty, Chief, Airfield Operations, Airports Safety and Technical Services, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8.
Tel. (613) 990-3740

548-TC
AIRPORT OPERATIONS REGULATIONS

Regulations are being developed to establish the rules and procedures for the safe operation and parking of vehicles and equipment, the testing and issuing of vehicle operating permits, the parking of aircraft and the movement of pedestrians on the airside of airports, not covered by the air regulations, but for which the airport manager/operator is responsible.

The Canadian Aviation Safety Board (CASB), in its report on a special investigation into the risk of collision involving aircraft on or near the ground at Canadian Civil Airports (CASB 87-31, August 1987) recommended that the Department of Transport: implement strengthened national standards for airport traffic directives as quickly as possible; ensure that airport managers have the requisite authority to enforce national airport directives; and require that all airports certified by, but not owned and operated by Transport Canada meet the strengthened national standards for airport traffic directives.

Further to this, it was also recommended (CASB 87-31, August 1987), that the Department of Transport: accelerate implementation of its standard Airside Vehicle Operators Permit (AVOP) system at Transport Canada owned and operated aerodromes; and require that an equivalent process for AVOP training and certification be implemented at non-Transport Canada owned and operated airports.

The proposed regulations would meet the CASB recommendations and would incorporate pedestrian and vehicle safety provisions previously expressed in Transport Canada Airports Group policy.

Transport Canada will undertake consultations with interested parties.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: R.J. Liberty, Chief, Airfield Operations, Airports Safety and Technical Services, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8.
Tel. (613) 990-3740

549-TC
IMPROVED FLAMMABILITY STANDARDS FOR MATERIALS USED IN THE INTERIORS OF LARGE AEROPLANES – AIR NAVIGATION ORDER, SERIES II, NO. 32

Current requirements have proven inadequate in in-flight cabin fire situations. It is proposed to promulgate an air navigation order requiring that large aeroplanes be equipped with interior materials which meet upgraded flammability standards.

The proposed order will result in improved safety. There will be new costs associated with the manufacture of new aircraft. It is not possible to be specific about costs at this time because of the wide variety of aircraft affected. These requirements will be accepted and applied by other countries including the United States.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F. Meloche, A/Superintendent, Co-ordination and Control, Aeronautical Legislation and Regulations, Aviation Regulation, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8.
Tel. (613) 990-1204

550-TC

PROTECTIVE BREATHING EQUIPMENT – AIR NAVIGATION ORDER, SERIES II, NO. 31

Current protective breathing equipment has proven inadequate in in-flight cabin fire/smoke situations. It is proposed to promulgate an air navigation order (ANO) requiring that large aeroplanes in commercial air service be equipped with equipment which provides crew members with improved visual and respiratory protection as an active countermeasure against the hazards of in-flight fires. Sections 11(1) and (2) of ANO II No. 9 which applies to all pressurized aircraft will be incorporated into this new ANO and thus that section in ANO II No. 9 will be revoked.

The proposed order will result in improved safety. There will be new costs associated with the manufacture of new aircraft. It is not possible to be specific about costs at this time because of the wide variety of aircraft affected. These requirements will be accepted and applied by other countries including the United States.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F. Meloche, A/Superintendent, Coordination and Control, Aeronautical Legislation and Regulations, Aviation Regulation, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8.
Tel. (613) 990-1204

551-TC

SURVIVAL EQUIPMENT AND RADIO COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS – AIR NAVIGATION ORDER, SERIES V, NO. 12

This order will be amended to expand the requirements for emergency equipment to be carried by aircraft operating anywhere in Canada. Safety will be enhanced by the requirement to carry additional emergency equipment on flights over an expanded area.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F. Meloche, A/Superintendent, Co-ordination and Control, Aeronautical Legislation and Regulations, Aviation Regulation, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8.
Tel. (613) 990-1204

552-TC

AIRCRAFT NOISE OPERATING RESTRICTIONS – AIR NAVIGATION ORDER, SERIES II, NO. 27

This order will be amended to prevent an aircraft from taking off from an aerodrome without satisfying the noise restrictions published in the Canada Air Pilot and to prevent certain aircraft from taking off from specified noise-restricted runways without complying with noise emission standards applicable to them.

This order will ensure that the noise being generated on takeoff will not exceed an acceptable level.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F. Meloche, A/Superintendent, Co-ordination and Control, Aeronautical Legislation and Regulations, Aviation Regulation, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8.
Tel. (613) 990-1204

553-TC

LIFE SAVING EQUIPMENT – AIR NAVIGATION ORDER, SERIES II, NO. 8

This amendment clarifies the requirements for flotation devices required for aircraft operating over water. It prescribes that specially designed child and infant life preservers shall be carried and flotation seat cushions shall be provided on newly registered aircraft.

The new requirements will improve aviation safety on those flights which take place over open water by enhancing the ability of passengers and crew to survive in the event of an emergency.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F. Meloche, A/Superintendent,
Co-ordination and Control, Aeronautical Legislation
and Regulations, Aviation Regulation, Transport
Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8.
Tel. (613) 990-1204

554-TC

FLIGHT SIMULATORS – AIR REGULATIONS, SECTIONS, 101, 412 AND 413

This amendment will allow the publication of a flight simulator manual and will permit the use of synthetic flight trainers in order to meet the requirements for the issue of a licence or rating.

This amendment will increase aviation safety and reduce the cost of training by allowing operators to use a simulator in place of an aeroplane or helicopter for gaining flight experience.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F. Meloche, A/Superintendent,
Co-ordination and Control, Aeronautical Legislation
and Regulations, Aviation Regulation, Transport
Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8.
Tel. (613) 990-1204

555-TC

WING CONTAMINATION TRAINING REQUIREMENTS – AIR NAVIGATION ORDERS, SERIES VII, NOS. 2, 3 AND 6

These orders will be amended to require that air carriers provide annual training for crew members and other operational employees on the adverse effects of surface contamination on aircraft. These amendments will implement recommendations of the Commission of Inquiry into the Air Ontario Crash at Dryden, Ontario.

These amendments will improve safety by ensuring that those who are responsible for operating aircraft in adverse weather conditions are aware of the hazards of contamination of aircraft surfaces by frost, snow or ice. It should not involve more than a minimal increase in the costs and time already expended by air carriers on required training programs.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F. Meloche, A/Superintendent,
Co-ordination and Control, Aeronautical Legislation
and Regulations, Aviation Regulation, Transport
Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8.
Tel. (613) 990-1204

556-TC

OPERATIONS IN ICING CONDITIONS – AIR REGULATIONS (SECTION 540.2)

This regulation will be made in response to the recommendation of the Commission of Inquiry into the Air Ontario Crash at Dryden, Ontario. This regulation will require inspections in certain weather conditions to determine whether frost, snow or ice is adhering to the lifting surfaces of an aircraft and will prohibit the aircraft from taking off if this is the case.

This regulation will improve safety by clearly establishing how aircraft should be operated in icy weather conditions.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F. Meloche, A/Superintendent,
Co-ordination and Control, Aeronautical Legislation
and Regulations, Aviation Regulation, Transport
Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8.
Tel. (613) 990-1204

557-TC

TRANSPONDER AND AUTOMATIC PRESSURE ALTITUDE REPORTING EQUIPMENT – AIR NAVIGATION ORDER, SERIES II, NO. 10

The proposed amendment will increase the amount of controlled airspace in Canada where aircraft must be equipped with automatic pressure altitude reporting equipment responding to Mode C interrogation by adding airspace surrounding Calgary, Edmonton, Winnipeg and Montreal.

Air traffic safety will be enhanced by reducing controller workload and providing controllers with more information for effective traffic separation. This will reduce frequency congestion at the affected airports.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F. Meloche, A/Superintendent,
Co-ordination and Control, Aeronautical Legislation
and Regulations, Aviation Regulation, Transport
Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8.
Tel. (613) 990-1204

558-TC
FLIGHT TIME LIMITATIONS – AIR NAVIGATION ORDERS, SERIES VII, NOS. 2, 3 AND 6

The provisions of these orders relating to flight time limitations will be amended on the basis of recommendations from a departmental study on pilot fatigue and a minister's advisory committee. While the annual limits will not be changed, the amendments will allow greater flexibility for scheduling flight time throughout the year.

The amendments will have a positive effect on the industry and will allow operators to carry out their activities more effectively. The greatest benefit will be for the small operators whose work is largely seasonal.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F. Meloche, A/Superintendent, Co-ordination and Control, Aeronautical Legislation and Regulations, Aviation Regulation, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8.
Tel. (613) 990-1204

559-TC
LEASED AIRCRAFT REGISTRATION – AIR REGULATIONS, SERIES II, NO. 3

These regulations will be amended to provide a scheme that allows leases of Canadian and foreign aircraft without requiring a change in the registration of the aircraft. Currently a ministerial order is necessary in such situations. In addition the amendments will provide for the use of aircraft by up to three Canadian air carriers under an interchange agreement while the aircraft is registered under the name of only one of the carriers.

These amendments will have a positive impact on the aviation industry by allowing it to operate more efficiently. The procedures relating to international leasing and to the interchange of aircraft will be less complex and time consuming. Arrangements for the efficient use of aircraft can be made more quickly.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F. Meloche, A/Superintendent, Co-ordination and Control, Aeronautical Legislation and Regulations, Aviation Regulation, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8.
Tel. (613) 990-1204

560-TC
PERSONNEL LICENSING – AIR REGULATIONS, SERIES IV

No. 1 – Flight Crew Licensing; No. 2 – Air Traffic Controller Licensing; No. 3 – Aircraft Maintenance Engineer Licensing; No. 4 – Medical Fitness; No. 6 – Flight Crew Licensing Permits and Licences; No. 7 – Flight Crew Licensing Ratings; No. 8 – Charges for the Licensing of Personnel Members. These regulations form part of the review and revision of aeronautics legislation currently being carried out by the Department. They will prescribe the requirements for the licensing of aviation personnel and set out the privileges of the various permits, licences and ratings. They will also prescribe the medical fitness requirements for the issue of licence validation certificates to holders of and applicants for flight crew and air traffic controller licences.

The anticipated impact of these regulations on the Canadian economy as a whole is minimal as there will be a codification of existing regulatory provisions. The aeronautics industry – the main sector of the economy that will be affected – has been extensively consulted on this initiative and, in particular, on all proposed changes to the provisions being codified.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F. Meloche, A/Superintendent, Co-ordination and Control, Aeronautical Legislation and Regulations, Aviation Regulation, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8.
Tel. (613) 990-1204

561-TC
AEROPLANE FIRE PROTECTION – AIR NAVIGATION ORDERS, SERIES II, NOS. 28, 29 AND 30

These orders will be amended to clearly state that they apply only to Canadian aircraft since other countries impose their own requirements in these areas. In addition amendments will be made exempting certain cargo flights from the provisions of the Floor Proximity Escape Path Marking Order and some provisions of the Cabin Fire Protection Order.

These amendments will have a positive effect on the commercial aviation sector since it has been found impossible or impractical to apply these provisions to cargo operations with the resulting need to issue exemptions in this area.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F. Meloche, A/Superintendent, Co-ordination and Control, Aeronautical Legislation and Regulations, Aviation Regulation, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8.
Tel. (613) 990-1204

562-TC

AERODROMES – AIR REGULATIONS, SERIES III

No. 1 – Aerodromes; No. 2 – Airports. These regulations form part of the review and revision of aeronautics legislation currently being carried out by the department. They will consolidate, update and augment existing regulations to reflect advances in technology and experience with respect to the certification, operation, physical characteristics, marking and lighting of facilities used for the take off and landing of aircraft.

The anticipated impact of these regulations is an improvement in safety.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F. Meloche, A/Superintendent, Co-ordination and Control, Aeronautical Legislation and Regulations, Aviation Regulation, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8.
Tel. (613) 990-1204

563-TC

AIRCRAFT OPERATING – AIR REGULATIONS, SERIES VI

No. 1 – Interpretation and Application; No. 2 – Airspace Structure and Classification; No. 3 – Aircraft Requirements; No. 4 – Pre-Flight Inspections; No. 5 – Aviation Facilities and Services; No. 6 – Operational Flight Planning; No. 7 – Flight Plan Filing; No. 8 – Transportation of Passengers: Private Aeroplanes; No. 16 – General Flight Rules; No. 17 – Towing; No. 18 – Aerobatic Manoeuvres; No. 19 – Special Aviation Events; No. 20 – Sport Aviation; No. 21 – Operation on or in the Vicinity of an Aerodrome; No. 22 – Emergencies; No. 23 – Signals and Markings; No. 24 – Aircraft Lights; No. 25 – Marshalling Signals; No. 26 – ADIZ; No. 27 – SCATANA Rules; No. 28 – General Aeronautical Communications; No. 29 – Use of Equipment; No. 31 – Aircraft Speed Limit; No. 32 – Altimeter Setting and Operating Procedures; No. 33 – Sonic and Supersonic Flight; No. 34 – Special Purpose Operation; No. 35 – Aircraft Operation on Water; No. 36 – Cruising Altitude; No. 37 – General Visual Flight Rules (VFR); No. 38 – Special VFR Flight; No. 39 – VFR Procedures at Designated Airports; No. 42 – VFR Communications; No. 43 – Controlled VFR; No. 44 – General Instrument Flight Rules (IFR); No. 45 – IFR Communication; No. 46 – Speed Adjustment – Radar Vectors; No. 47 – Altitudes and Obstacle Clearance; No. 48 – IFR – Position Reports; No. 49 – IFR Separation: Non-radar; No. 50 – Instrument Approach Procedures and IFR Minima; No. 51 – Flight Plan Closing; No. 52 – ELT Checks; No. 53 – Reports or Log Entries; No. 54 – Securing of Aircraft; No. 55 – Overdue Aircraft. These regulations are part of the review and revision of the aeronautics legislation currently being carried out by the Department. They consolidate various regulations, orders and departmental policies and practices governing an individual's conduct while operating an aircraft.

No substantial impact is anticipated since most of the requirements of the proposed regulations are already in effect.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F. Meloche, A/Superintendent, Co-ordination and Control, Aeronautical Legislation and Regulations, Aviation Regulation, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8.
Tel. (613) 990-1204

564-TC

COMMERCIAL AIR OPERATIONS – AIR REGULATIONS, SERIES VII

No. 1 – Interpretation and Application; No. 2 – Large Aeroplanes; No. 3 – Small Aeroplanes; No. 4 – Specialty Operations; No. 5 – Flight Training Units; No. 6 – Rotorcraft; No. 7 – Flight Operations; No. 8 – Aircraft Maintenance; No. 9 – Certification. These regulations form part of the review and revision of the aeronautics legislation currently being carried out by the Department. They consolidate existing regulations, orders and departmental policies relating to the certification and operation of commercial air services.

No substantial impact is anticipated, since most of the requirements of the proposed regulations are already in effect.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F. Meloche, A/Superintendent, Co-ordination and Control, Aeronautical Legislation and Regulations, Aviation Regulation, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8.
Tel. (613) 990-1204

565-TC
COCKPIT VOICE RECORDER; FLIGHT DATA RECORDER – AIR NAVIGATION ORDERS, SERIES II, NOS. 13 AND 14

These orders will be amended to reflect current practices in aviation by revising the parameters that are to be recorded, requiring state aircraft to be equipped with a flight data recorder and a cockpit voice recorder. They also define circumstances under which the Minister may grant exemptions. The amendment will clarify the types of aircraft requiring flight data and cockpit voice recorders.

These amendments will improve safety investigations. There will be new costs imposed on operators of aircraft that do not presently carry the required equipment. It is not possible to be specific about costs at this time. The required Regulatory Impact Analysis Statement, however, will address the questions of both equipment and installation.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F. Meloche, A/Superintendent, Co-ordination and Control, Aeronautical Legislation and Regulations, Aviation Regulation, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8.
Tel. (613) 990-1204

566-TC
LAND PLANES – AIR REGULATIONS (SECTION 539)

This amendment will make it clear that a land plane includes a helicopter equipped with emergency floats so that such helicopters will not be treated as sea planes with respect to over water flights.

The impact of this amendment will be clarification of the law.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F. Meloche, A/Superintendent, Co-ordination and Control, Aeronautical Legislation and Regulations, Aviation Regulation, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8.
Tel. (613) 990-1204

567-TC
AIRPORT ZONING REGULATIONS

These regulations or amendments address problems of radio interference; limit the height of buildings, structures and objects, including objects of natural growth; and prohibit waste disposal sites on lands adjacent to or in the vicinity of the airports. Initiatives are planned for the following locations: Baker Lake, Carp, Charlottetown, Chatham, Chesterfield Inlet, Cranbrook, Churchill, Coral Harbour, Dauphin, Edmonton International, Edmonton Municipal, Eskimo Point, Flin Flon, Fort Frances, Geraldton, Gore Bay, Hamilton, Hall Beach, Igloolik, Kenora, Kindersley, Kingston, La Ronge, Moncton, Nanaimo, North Battleford, Pembroke, Prince Albert, Peterborough, Pickering, Port Hardy, Red Lake, Rimouski, St. Anthony, Sarnia, Saskatoon, Sioux Lookout, Spence Bay, Stratford, Swan River, The Pas, Thompson, Thunder Bay, Toronto (Pearson), Toronto (Buttonville), Waterloo-Wellington, Weyburn, Whale Cove, Wiarton, Windsor, Yarmouth and Yorkton.

These regulations or amendments only affect those landlords who hold property adjacent to or in the immediate vicinity of the airports and have no impact on the general society or the economy. The impact will be increased safety for aircraft manoeuvring in the vicinity of the airport.

Expected Date of Publication: Throughout 1991

Contact: M.G. Redmond, Senior Law Clerk, Legal Services, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 990-5794

568-TC
NON-PLEASURE CRAFT SEWAGE POLLUTION PREVENTION REGULATIONS

These regulations prohibit the discharge of sewage from vessels, while in the waters described in the Schedule to the Pleasure Craft Sewage Pollution Prevention Regulations. Waters may be designated for inclusion in the above Schedule by any provincial government authority, subject to the designated waters being served by suitable pump-out facilities. These regulations are aimed at improving the quality of water bodies, within Canada, that are deemed by provincial government authorities to be in need of environmental protection.

An economic study on the impact of the Pleasure Craft Sewage Pollution Prevention Regulations, prepared by Transport Canada, indicated that sewage pollution prevention regulations would provide a net benefit. Passenger tour boats and other vessels that are captive to the designated waters in question may require the use of pump-out facilities. However, these vessels would be few in number. Most would retain sewage on board for disposal outside the designated waters or be equipped with a sewage treatment plant.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.B. Ross, Senior Surveyor, Regulations Development, Ship Safety, Coast Guard, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7.
Tel. (613) 991-3023

569-TC
COLLISION REGULATIONS

This amendment to the Regulations updates a number of safety provisions. One change corresponds to the latest amendment adopted by the International Maritime Organization (IMO). The Collision Regulations give effect to the Convention on the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972. Canada is a signatory to this Convention, which is periodically amended when a compelling need for change exists.

The amendment will also include a modification to clarify a national provision concerning anchor lights.

There will be no adverse effects arising from these changes. The amendment clarifies certain provisions of the steering and sailing rules and provides clarification of the fitting of anchor lights on certain vessels.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.G. Jenkins, Senior Surveyor, Operational Standards, Navigation Safety, Ship Operations, Ship Safety, Coast Guard, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7.
Tel. (613) 991-3137

570-TC
NAVIGATION APPLIANCES AND EQUIPMENT REGULATIONS

Technical standards for navigating appliances and equipment are currently presented in a separate departmental publication. This amendment will incorporate these technical standards directly into the regulations and schedule the truly technical standards material to the regulations by reference. This initiative is in response to concerns from the Standing Joint Committee for the Scrutiny of Regulations in relation to the way the present regulations deal with the standards.

Consistent with the process of simplifying and consolidating regulations, the Steering Appliances and Equipment Regulations will be revoked and the provisions related to equipment will be incorporated as an amendment to these Regulations.

This amendment also updates the provisions concerning manoeuvring data and requires ships to fit navigational radars capable of operating in the 9 GHz frequency band in light of recent international developments.

The transfer of existing standards and relevant steering equipment provisions into the regulations and the updating of manoeuvring data will have no economic or social impact. The cost implications to the public sector of fitting the 9 GHz radar will be minimal since the majority of existing vessels are already have this equipment.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F.H. Wade, Senior Surveyor, Equipment and Standards, Navigation Safety, Ship Operations, Ship Safety, Coast Guard, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 991-3136

571-TC
SAFETY CONVENTION SHIP CERTIFICATE REGULATIONS

These regulations will be amended to prescribe a new format for ship inspection certificates for ships required to meet the terms of the 1974 Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS) Convention and its 1978 Protocol and Amendments, all of which are now in force internationally.

The impact is simply a change in format for the new certificates. The minimal costs involved for the new forms will be borne by the government.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G.C. Johnson, Senior Surveyor, Regulations Development, Pollution Prevention Regulations, Planning and Special Projects, Ship Safety, Coast Guard, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 991-3022

572-TC
TACKLE REGULATIONS

The present regulations, which stem from the International Labour Conference of 1932, require updating as a result of developments in cargo-handling equipment and advances in technology. Outdated requirements will be replaced by new ones which will address modern methods of marine cargo handling and their attendant hazards.

The replacement of outdated requirements with useful and practical ones, which reflect what is already common practice within industry, will help secure a more uniform application and is likely to lead to a reduction in accidents. The costs imposed will be minimal as no major new initiatives are proposed.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J. Zwaan, Marine Surveyor, Bulk Cargoes, Ship Operations, Ship Safety, Coast Guard, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7.
Tel. (613) 991-3144

573-TC
SAFE CONTAINER CONVENTION REGULATIONS

This is mainly a safety-related issue. Amendments are necessary following reviews by both the Standing Joint Committee for the Scrutiny of Regulations and Ship Safety staff. The amendments will provide a means to address the problem of overloaded containers and revise the requirements for certified repair facilities.

There will be no adverse economic or social impacts. The present requirements for certified repair facilities are over and above international requirements as detailed in the International Maritime Organization's Convention of Safe Containers and are now considered unnecessary in regard to the present volume of containers and industry initiatives in Canada.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J. Zwaan, Marine Surveyor, Bulk Cargoes, Ship Operations, Ship Safety, Coast Guard, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7.
Tel. (613) 991-3144

574-TC
MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF SEAFARERS REGULATIONS

These regulations are a revision of existing regulations, updated to reflect obligations respecting the medical examinations associated with the issue of masters, mates, engineers and ratings qualifications under the Convention on Standards of Certification, Training and Watchkeeping (STCW) and maintaining obligations under the International Labour Organization's Convention No. 73. The medical examination standards associated with these regulations have also been revised to reflect current industrial circumstances and rights legislation.

The annual cost to seafarers will vary between an estimated $12.00 and $60.00, depending on age. Ultimately, it is expected that some 35 000 persons will be subject to these regulations. Administrative costs to the Department are estimated at $110 000 annually.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.G. Daniels, Chief, Marine Crews and Training, Ship Safety, Coast Guard, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7.
Tel. (613) 991-3117

575-TC
MANNING REGULATIONS

These regulations are required as a result of amendments to the Canada Shipping Act. In concert with the revision of the Certification Regulations, the four current regulations dealing with the manning of ships and the carriage of these certificated persons are to be revoked and their provisions consolidated in the Ship Manning Regulations. These regulations will also address concerns raised by the Standing Joint Committee for the Scrutiny of Regulations.

As these sections are almost wholly a consolidation of existing provisions, there will be no significant social or economic impact.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.G. Daniels, Chief, Marine Crews and Training, Ship Safety, Coast Guard, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7.
Tel. (613) 991-3117

576-TC
CERTIFICATION REGULATIONS

These regulations are required as a result of amendments to the Canada Shipping Act. They will also implement the provisions of the International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers, 1978. All current regulations dealing with qualifications for ships' personnel are to be revoked and their provisions amended to reflect the above Convention. The existing regulations will be consolidated into these certification regulations.

As these sections are largely a consolidation of existing regulations, changes are limited to those provisions which implement the Convention and which are not presently a feature of the Canadian crew certification system. This regulatory initiative is designed to increase the safety of ship operations by improving the qualifications and proficiency of key crew members. The total estimated cost to government and industry of these additional measures is $23.5 million over a five-year period or approximately $4.7 million annually.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.G. Daniels, Chief, Marine Crews and Training, Ship Safety, Coast Guard, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7.
Tel. (613) 991-3117

577-TC
TONNAGE MEASUREMENT OF SHIPS

Prior to registration in Canada a ship must be measured to determine its tonnage. The present method of measuring a ship for tonnage was contained in the previous Canada Shipping Act, sections 94 to 99 and Schedule I. The amended Canada Shipping Act repeals Sections 94 to 99 and empowers the Governor in Council to make regulations with respect to determining the dimensions and tonnage of ships to be registered under the Act.

The regulation will enable Canadian ship owners engaged in international trade to comply with the tonnage measurement requirements of states that have adopted the 1969 Convention and the provisions of the Canada Shipping Act.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P.J. Ady, Superintendent, Ship Registration and Tonnage Measurement, Ship Operations, Ship Safety, Coast Guard, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7.
Tel. (613) 998-0624

578-TC
LIFE SAVING EQUIPMENT REGULATIONS

This amendment is a safety-related issue which addresses lifesaving equipment on ships. A major revision to Chapter III of the Safety of Life at Sea Convention 1974 (SOLAS) became effective on 1 July 1986. Canada is a signatory of this Convention and must comply with the new requirements. A revision of the subject regulations will bring Canadian legislation in line with SOLAS.

The amended regulations will be easier for the user to understand, and Canadian ships will be in compliance and will be accepted in foreign Convention ports. Canadian manufacturers of lifesaving equipment will meet international standards, enabling them to sell abroad. Passengers and crews of Canadian ships will be better protected in the event of a marine emergency. Additional costs incurred or savings achieved by these regulations will essentially neutralize each other.

Greater equipment flexibility will be available to the shipowner. The amendments apply mainly to new and to Convention ships. Existing vessels will be affected to a lesser degree.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: R. Lanteigne, Chief, Ship Operations, Ship Safety, Coast Guard, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 991-3131

579-TC
BOATING RESTRICTION REGULATIONS

These routine amendments including some housekeeping measures, are made to improve the safety of boating activities on specified bodies of water as requested by participating provinces. Requests for amendments to schedules for the restriction of boating on specified waters are submitted by these provinces on a semi-annual basis.

These amendments will improve the safety of navigation on designated waters. There will be no cost to the federal government and a minor cost to the provinces/municipalities requesting the restrictions (costs of erecting signs, police enforcement).

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: S.J.W. Stewart, Superintendent, Equipment and Operations, Ship Operations, Ship Safety, Coast Guard, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 998-0664

580-TC
SMALL VESSEL REGULATIONS – CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS

Construction standards for small vessels are currently under revision and it is proposed to reference the new standards in the regulations. The standards are being revised and expanded at the request of the boating public to provide updated safety standards for installations in small vessels. At the request of industry and law enforcement bodies, clarification of the application of capacity plates, referenced in the standards, will also be included in the amendment.

The revised standards will provide the boating public with a higher degree of safety in most pleasure craft and other small vessels. Technological advances will be reflected in the requirements for various installations. Canadian manufacturers will have a competitive product for foreign markets. The total costs to the consumer as a result of the introduction of this amendment have been tentatively estimated at $3.5 million.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: S.J.W. Stewart, Superintendent, Equipment and Operations, Ship Operations, Ship Safety, Coast Guard, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 998-0664

581-TC
SMALL VESSEL REGULATIONS – SOLAS

The technical specifications of certain items of safety equipment required by the Small Vessel Regulations correspond with those in the Life Saving Equipment Regulations currently being amended to reflect the revisions to Chapter III of Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS) 1974. These specifications are being revised accordingly in the Small Vessel Regulations.

The regulations will be easier for the user and the manufacturer to understand, and because the equipment will meet international standards, Canadian manufacturers will be able to sell abroad. The boating public will be better protected in the event of a marine emergency. Additional costs for approximately 200 000 affected boats will be in the region of $60 per boat.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: S.J.W. Stewart, Superintendent, Equipment and Operations, Ship Operations, Ship Safety, Coast Guard, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 998-0664

582-TC
BARGE REGULATIONS

Recent investigations of tanker safety and pollution prevention have indicated a need for enhanced pollution prevention for tank barges carrying oil and other polluting substances. This initiative will have a positive impact on the environment. The impact on the industry cannot be determined until a study to identify the extent of required changes has been completed.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: T. Fleck, Chief, Pollution Prevention Regulations, Planning and Special Projects, Ship Safety, Coast Guard, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 991-3166

583-TC
OIL POLLUTION PREVENTION REGULATIONS

There is a need to protect the marine environment from pollution originating from operational and accidental oil discharges of from ships. In order to satisfy this need, the International Maritime Organization established the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 (MARPOL 73/78). Following accession to this Convention, Canada must enact these regulations, which include Annex I (Oil). The regulations are divided into two parts. Part I, which applies to Canadian internal waters and fishing Zones 1, 2 and 3 continues the current regime of visible oil discharge into the water. Part II, which applies to territorial sea, Fishing Zones 4, 5 and 6 and to Canadian ships in waters other than Canadian waters, applies the MARPOL 73/78 regime. These requirements, for relevant Canadian ships over 400 gross tons, include surveys, the issuance of oil pollution prevention certificates, the fitting of oily-water separators and filters, sludge tanks and standard discharge connections. In addition, for Canadian oil tankers over 150 gross tons, it provides for the fitting, when relevant, of oil discharge monitoring and control equipment, slop tanks, segregated ballast systems, dedicated clean ballast systems, crude oil washing systems and oil/water interface detectors. It also provides for a continuation of the current limitation of size and arrangement of cargo tanks and subdivision and stability requirements. Regardless of whether Canada accedes to the Convention, most ships trading internationally are now obliged to comply with MARPOL 73/78 as a condition of entry to foreign ports.

The initial costs to Canada of implementing the provisions of Annex I (Oil) of the Convention are estimated at $6.5 million, with an additional expenditure of $7.5 million over a 10-year period following accession. Since the Convention is now in force internationally, most Canadian foreign-going ships have already been equipped and inspected to MARPOL 73/78 standards. Moreover, the costs associated with Annex I (Oil) of the Convention should already be reflected in worldwide freight rate charges, hence the Canadian consumer should not observe any noticeable increases in prices as a result of implementing these provisions.

It is possible that additional reception facilities will be needed to accept oily wastes from ships. A study has been commissioned to determine reception facility adequacy. Should this study confirm that additional facilities are necessary, the cost of their provision would be borne by port and terminal operators. Recovery of these costs through increased port charges is likely.

Social benefits of the new regulations will accrue, both nationally and internationally, in the form of a cleaner marine environment and will be manifested in improved recreational amenities, including health and aesthetic improvements.

All elements of the shipping industry have been consulted over the past several years on the proposed introduction of these regulations which replace the current Oil Pollution Prevention Regulations and the Non-Canadian Ships Compliance Certificate Regulations. Both will be revoked.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: T. Fleck, Chief, Pollution Prevention Regulations, Planning and Special Projects, Ship Safety, Coast Guard, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 991-3166

584-TC
NOXIOUS LIQUID SUBSTANCES REGULATIONS

There is a need to protect the marine environment from pollution originating from operational and accidental discharges of noxious liquid substances carried in bulk by ships. In order to satisfy this need the International Maritime Organization established the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 (MARPOL 73/78). Following accession to this Convention Canada must enact these regulations to give effect to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 (Regulations for the Control of Pollution by Noxious Liquid Substances in Bulk), which is one of the two mandatory annexes of the Convention. Regardless of whether Canada accedes to the Convention, most ships trading internationally are now obliged to comply with MARPOL 73/78 as a condition of entry to foreign ports.

Costs for the conversion of chemical tankers to meet Annex II provisions could be up to $520 000 per ship. However, very few chemical tankers operate under the Canadian flag. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 has been in force internationally since 6 April 1987 and most Canadian foreign-going chemical tankers have been equipped and inspected to MARPOL 73/78 standards. Moreover, the costs associated with Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 should already be reflected in worldwide freight rate charges. The Canadian consumer should not observe any noticeable increase in prices as a result of implementing these provisions.

It is possible that additional reception facilities will be needed to accept cargo residues from chemical tankers. A study has been commissioned to determine reception facility adequacy. If required, the cost of additional reception facilities will be borne by port and terminal operators. Recovery of these costs through increased port charges for ships is likely.

Social benefits will accrue, both nationally and internationally, in the form of a cleaner marine environment and will be manifested in improved recreational amenities, including health and aesthetic improvements.

All elements of the shipping industry have been consulted over the past several years on the proposed introduction of these regulations.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: T. Fleck, Chief, Pollution Prevention Regulations, Planning and Special Projects, Ship Safety, Coast Guard, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 991-3166

585-TC
POLLUTION INCIDENT REPORTING REGULATIONS

The MARPOL 73/78 Convention recognizes that a vessel casualty or an accidental discharge from a ship may give rise to serious pollution or threat of pollution to the marine environment. The Convention provides that such incidents should be reported without delay, to the fullest extent possible, to facilitate any necessary counter-pollution action by coastal states that might be affected. Following accession to the Convention, Canada is bound by these requirements, which have been reflected in the proposed regulations.

As similar reporting procedures are required under the current Oil Pollution Prevention Regulations, there will be no significant social or economic impact.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: T. Fleck, Chief, Pollution Prevention Regulations, Planning and Special Projects, Ship Safety, Coast Guard, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 991-3166

586-TC

PLEASURE CRAFT SEWAGE POLLUTION PREVENTION REGULATIONS

The problem of sewage pollution from pleasure craft has become a concern in certain areas of the country. The new regulations will prohibit the discharge of sewage from pleasure craft into designated navigable waters. The bodies of water to be designated in the regulations will be nominated by provincial government authorities, on the understanding that they would be provided with suitable pump-out reception facilities to receive sewage wastes from pleasure craft.

Holding tank installation costs, where necessary, will amount to approximately $100 to $500 per pleasure craft operating in designated waters, plus pump-out charges of up to $50 annually. Costs for pump-out stations are estimated at $10 000 to $50 000 per facility. Extent of application will be dependent on provincial government priorities. Social benefits will accrue in the form of improved recreational facilities, enhanced fish and wildlife habitat, improved property values, decreased health hazards and less costly water treatment facilities. A detailed impact analysis assessment indicates that benefits to society from the new regulations will exceed costs.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: T. Fleck, Chief, Pollution Prevention Regulations, Planning and Special Projects, Ship Safety, Coast Guard, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 991-3166

587-TC

SHIP STATION RADIO REGULATIONS 1992

This is a proposal to revise the Ship Station Radio Regulations (1978) to give effect to the provisions of the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS) which makes important changes to the worldwide distress and safety network. The GMDSS was developed by the International Maritime Organization and was incorporated into the Safety Convention (SOLAS 1974). Canada is a party to this Convention.

The revision will also update Canadian domestic radio provisions to make use of modern technologies, practices and equipment; to include additional categories of ships which will be required to fit radio equipment; to comply with suggestions from the Standing Joint Committee for the Scrutiny of Regulations; and to integrate Canadian domestic radio provisions with the worldwide marine distress and safety network.

These improvements to the radio regulations will significantly improve safety at sea and protect the marine environment by bringing all compulsory fitted ships into the GMDSS and by using modern technology, practices, equipment and integrated networks.

Canadian shipowners, seafarers and interested persons have been kept fully informed of the development of the GMDSS and this proposed revision through several meetings of the Canadian Coast Guard Marine Advisory Council (CMAC) and its predecessor the Marine Safety Advisory Council.

The Ship Station Technical Regulations (1978), which complement the Ship Station Radio Regulations (1978), will also be revised and will be named the Ship Station Technical Regulations 1992. They will continue to complement the Ship Station Radio Regulations 1992.

This item appeared in the 1985 (DOT/CMTA-84-2-1-198), 1986 (DOT/MG-84-2-1-198) and 1987 (652 TC-A87) regulatory plans. This item was set aside for a few years when the GMDSS was delayed. The GMDSS will now come into effect on 1 February 1992 and this revision to the Canadian radio regulations must be in place by that date.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: T.H. Brooks, Superintendent, Navigation Safety, Ship Operations, Ship Safety, Coast Guard, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 991-3134

588-TC

SHIP STATION RADIO REGULATIONS

The Canadian Aviation Safety Board recommended that the Department of Transport require all Coast Guard primary search and rescue (SAR) vessels capable of offshore operations and supply boats to Mobile Offshore Drilling Units (MODU) be equipped with a very high frequency (VHF) direction finding system. The recommendations resulted from an investigation into aircraft and marine casualties. A Coast Guard study into fishing vessel safety made two recommendations that would require: all decked fishing vessels of over eight metres in length to be fitted with a VHF radio telephone installation; and all new marine VHF radios to be fitted with dual watch capabilities. This amendment will generally give effect to these Safety Board and Study recommendations.

This amendment would make it possible for SAR and MODU supply vessels to more readily locate suitable equipped units which are in distress. It would also require smaller vessels to fit a VHF radiotelephone for distress purposes. The amendment would be applied not only to fishing vessels but to all small vessels because the need for adequate distress communications is common to all vessels. There would be costs for VHF locating equipment and radiotelephones. Many small vessels of this size are already fitted with VHF radiotelephones therefore the impact should not be significant. This initiative was discussed at the May 1988 meeting of the Canadian Coast Guard Marine Advisory Council.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: T.H. Brooks, Superintendent, Navigation Safety, Ship Operations, Ship Safety, Coast Guard, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7.
Tel. (613) 991-3134

589-TC

SHIP-SOURCE OIL POLLUTION FUND LEVY REGULATIONS

These regulations are required for the purpose of imposing the levy on contributing oil for payments into the Ship-source Oil Pollution Fund pursuant to recommendations of the Public Review Panel on Tanker Safety and Spills Response Capability. The regulations will prescribe the manner in which the levy (described in section 716 of the Canada Shipping Act) shall be paid including who will pay, types of oil subject to the levy, and how the payment system will work.

These regulations will increase the costs of oil imported into Canada or shipped from Canada, and they will have appreciable economic implications for oil importers.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M. Berthiaume, Chief, Marine Legislation, Executive Services, Canadian Coast Guard, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7.
Tel. (613) 990-3100

590-TC

TANKER SAFETY PUBLIC REVIEW PANEL REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS (1990)

The Tanker Safety Panel's study during 1989 and 1990 covered a broad spectrum of subjects dealt with in a variety of marine regulations under various statutes. Because of this, it is anticipated there will be many Panel recommendations that will require regulatory amendment and development on a priority basis during 1991 and beyond. Although it is not possible to anticipate or specify details of the potential initiatives, it is important to identify the overall requirement, indicate that a high priority will be assigned to this undertaking and advise that other currently planned initiatives may be affected.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Throughout 1991

Contact: M. Berthiaume, Chief, Marine Legislation, Executive Services, Canadian Coast Guard, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7.
Tel. (613) 990-3100

591-TC

SHIP STATION TECHNICAL REGULATIONS 1992

This proposed regulation is directly related to the proposed Ship Station Radio Regulations 1992 which will give effect to the provisions of the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS). The GMDSS will make important changes to the worldwide distress and safety network. It was developed by the International Maritime Organization (IMO) and incorporated into the Safety of Life at Sea Convention (SOLAS 1974). Canada is a party to this Convention.

The proposed regulation will detail all technical aspects of ship radio equipment necessary to achieve ship-to-shore distress alerting in place of the current system of ship-to-ship distress alerting. New technologies will be employed which will improve the chances of distress calls being received in a timely manner and rescue services being dispatched quickly. The technical provisions also include improved rescue communications and dissemination of urgent marine information using a variety of terrestrial-and satellite-based communication techniques. This will significantly improve safety at sea and protect the marine environment.

Canadian shipowners, seafarers and interested persons have been kept fully informed of the GMDSS and this proposed revision through regular meetings of the Canadian Coast Guard Marine Advisory Council (CMAC) and its predecessor the Marine Safety Advisory Council.

This item appeared in the 1985 (DOT/CMTA-84-2-1-198), 1986 (DOT/MG-84-2-1-198) and 1987 (653 TC-A87) regulatory plans but was then set aside for a few years when GMDSS implementation was delayed. The GMDSS has now been adopted by IMO and is scheduled to come into effect on 1 February 1992 and be fully implemented by 1999. The required revisions to the Canadian regulations must, therefore, be in place by the GMDSS commencement date.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: W.C.T. Spence, Chief, Marine Communications, Telecommunications and Electronics, Coast Guard, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 998-1564

592-TC
SHIP STATION TECHNICAL REGULATIONS

This amendment is directly related to the proposed Life Saving Equipment Regulations amendment. It addresses a safety-related issue concerning lifesaving equipment on ships. An amendment to the Life Saving Equipment Regulations will require certain Canadian ships to carry one or more portable two-way VHF radiotelephones for communications between survival craft and ship and between ship and rescue boat. The apparatus will be portable and designed for use in an emergency by an unskilled person. Passengers and crews of Canadian ships will be better protected in the event of a marine emergency because they will have with an effective means of communication with search and rescue forces. Additional costs imposed by this amendment are estimated to be about $1 000 per unit for those ships required to comply with the regulations.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: W.C.T. Spence, Chief, Marine Communications, Telecommunications and Electronics, Coast Guard, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 998-1564

593-TC
SHIP STATION TECHNICAL REGULATIONS

A Coast Guard study into fishing vessel safety made a recommendation which would require all decked fishing vessels over eight metres in length, to be fitted with a VHF radiotelephone installation. An amendment to the Ship Station Radio Regulations is currently being prepared to require not only decked fishing vessels, but all small vessels of decked construction over eight metres in length to have such a radio installation.

A complementary amendment to the subject regulations with respect to radio inspections is also being prepared, to give effect to this recommendation. These regulations currently require all compulsory-fitted vessels, over 20 metres in length, to be inspected once every 12 months. This amendment would introduce a reduced frequency of inspection for all decked vessels between 8 and 20 metres. Although the amendments will generate a considerable increase in the number of vessels requiring radio inspections, the cost implications to the private sector will be minimal, since no fees are levied currently for radio inspections. Travel expenses and overtime are the only exceptions.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: W.C.T. Spence, Chief, Marine Communications, Telecommunications and Electronics, Coast Guard, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 998-1564

594-TC
GOVERNMENT WHARVES REGULATIONS

Amendments to the Government Wharves Regulations are required to improve and modernize operational practices which, due to technological advances, have become outdated. The wording will be changed to make the Regulations appropriate to current operational circumstances and necessities of the time. The result will make the regulations clearer and simpler for users.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.E. Murray, Director, Program Management, Harbours and Ports, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7.
Tel. (613) 993-5792

595-TC
PUBLIC HARBOURS REGULATIONS

Amendments to the Public Harbours Regulations are required to improve and modernize operational practices which, due to technological advances, have become outdated. The wording will be changed to update the Regulations to current operational circumstances and necessities. The result will be to make the regulations clearer and simpler for users.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.E. Murray, Director, Program Management, Harbours and Ports, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7.
Tel. (613) 993-5792

596-TC
PUBLIC HARBOURS AND PUBLIC PORTS FACILITIES DESIGNATION REGULATIONS

The Public Harbours and Port Facilities Act requires the designation by the Governor in Council of public harbours and public port facilities where harbour masters and wharfingers may be appointed. The Standing Joint Committee for the Scrutiny of Regulations has requested that these regulations be made.

These regulations are required for administrative purposes only and therefore minor impact is anticipated.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.E. Murray, Director, Program Management, Harbours and Ports, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7.
Tel. (613) 993-5792

597-TC
GOVERNMENT WHARVES REGULATIONS

Amendment of the Government Wharves Regulations is required to make minor changes to the definition section in accordance with requests by the Standing Joint Committee for the Scrutiny of Regulations. The proposal will also include several housekeeping changes.

The amendments are administrative and are considered minor in nature.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.E. Murray, Director, Program Management, Harbours and Ports, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7.
Tel. (613) 993-5792

598-TC
PUBLIC HARBOURS REGULATIONS

Amendment of the Public Harbours Regulations is required to reflect changes requested by the Standing Joint Committee for the Scrutiny of Regulations and to eliminate inconsistencies and duplication between regulations made pursuant to other statutes. The proposal will revoke certain sections which are no longer relevant and make minor necessary changes. Certain amendments will also be made to address anomalies in the tariff structure, and to clarify the application of the tariffs.

Impact will be minor. The proposal will make minor housekeeping changes to existing provisions and will ensure consistency with other regulations.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.E. Murray, Director, Program Management, Harbours and Ports, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7.
Tel. (613) 993-5792

599-TC
THUNDER BAY HARBOUR COMMISSION BY-LAWS

Amendment of the by-laws is required to reflect changes requested by the Standing Joint Committee for the Scrutiny of Regulations.

The changes will be minor revisions to existing provisions and the anticipated impact will be minimal.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C. Cook, General Manager, Thunder Bay Harbour Commission, Main Street T, P.O. Box 2266, Thunder Bay, Ontario, P7B 5E8. Tel. (807) 345-6400

600-TC
OSHAWA HARBOUR COMMISSION BY-LAWS – TARIFF

Some changes in rates prescribed by the above by-laws, such as top wharfage, side wharfage, harbour dues and marina charges may be required to maintain the Harbour Commission's financial position and competitive status. When the 1990 financial position of the Commission is clear at year end, the Commission will be in a position to determine whether any of the rates established by these by-laws will need to be changed.

The amount of any changes would be influenced by the need for the port to remain competitive, by the opportunities for cross-subsidization from other revenue sources, and the need for the Harbour Commission to be financially self-sufficient. Any change in tariffs would affect only port users. There would be no impact on the general public.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Taylor, Port Manager, Oshawa Harbour Commission, 1050 Farewell Street, Oshawa, Ontario, L1H 6N6. Tel. (416) 576-0400

601-TC
PORT ALBERNI HARBOUR COMMISSION BY-LAWS

The Port Alberni Harbour Commission is reviewing and revising its by-laws to update them with respect to operations in the harbour. The existing by-laws have not been changed since 1947. The wording will be changed to make the by-laws appropriate to current operational circumstances, and some sections which are no longer applicable will be deleted. There will be no amendment to the tariff rates.

Impact is limited to users of the port. There will be no impact on the general public. The revised by-laws will provide improvements to controls in the existing by-laws.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.G. Andow, Property Manager, Port Alberni Harbour Commission, P.O. Box 99, Port Alberni, British Columbia, V9Y 7M6. Tel. (604) 723-5312

602-TC
WINDSOR HARBOUR WHARF BY-LAW

Amendments to this by-law are necessary to respond to concerns raised by the Standing Joint Committee for the Scrutiny of Regulations.

Minimal impact is expected.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.S.H. Cree, General Manager, Windsor Harbour Commission, 500 Riverside Drive West, Windsor, Ontario, N9A 5K6. Tel. (519) 258-5741

603-TC
WINDSOR HARBOUR COMMISSION GENERAL BY-LAWS

Amendments to these by-laws are necessary to ensure conformity with other regulations relative to speed limits and to delete references to regulations which have since been revoked.

Minimal impact is expected.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.S.H. Cree, General Manager, Windsor Harbour Commission, 500 Riverside Drive West, Windsor, Ontario, N9A 5K6. Tel. (519) 258-5741

604-TC
WINDSOR HARBOUR CARGO RATES AND HARBOUR DUES BY-LAW

Amendments to this by-law are required to increase tariff rates, in order to maintain an adequate level of cost recovery, to keep pace with inflation, to maintain the Harbour Commission's financial position and also to clarify certain sections in the By-law.

The last increase in these rates was in 1985. The proposed increase of six percent is influenced by the need for the port to remain competitive, by the opportunities for off-setting cost increases in one area by revenues from other sources and the need for the Harbour Commission to be financially self-sufficient. This by-law affects port users only. It has no impact on the general public.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.S.H. Cree, General Manager, Windsor Harbour Commission, 500 Riverside Drive West, Windsor, Ontario, N9A 5K6. Tel. (519) 258-5741

605-TC
WINDSOR HARBOUR WHARF BY-LAW

Amendments to this by-law are required to increase tariff rates, in order to maintain an adequate level of cost recovery, to keep pace with inflation, to maintain the Harbour Commission's financial position and also to clarify certain sections in the By-law.

The last increase in these rates was in 1985. The proposed increase of six percent is influenced by the need for the port to remain competitive, by the opportunities for off-setting cost increases in one area by revenues from other sources and the need for the Harbour Commission to be financially self-sufficient. This by-law affects port users only. It has no impact on the general public.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.S.H. Cree, General Manager, Windsor Harbour Commission, 500 Riverside Drive West, Windsor, Ontario, N9A 5K6. Tel. (519) 258-5741

606-TC
NORTH FRASER HARBOUR COMMISSION OPERATING BY-LAW

The North Fraser Harbour Commission has reviewed and revised the North Fraser Harbour Commission by-laws deleting sections no longer applicable to current operational circumstances and redrafting other sections. The former by-laws have been restructured into three separate by-laws. The North Fraser Harbour Commission Operating By-law regulates activities within the harbour limits, such as movement of vessels, mooring of vessels, operation of swing span bridges and control of log booms. At the request of the Standing Joint Committee for the Scrutiny of Regulations, an amendment will be made to the penalty section of the by-law respecting punishment for any person who breaches this by-law. This amendment will ensure that penalties in the by-laws reflect those in the Harbour Commissions Act.

The impact on Canadian society will be insignificant. The previous North Fraser Harbour Commission by-laws provided for similar controls, and the present by-law is simply a modernization of the former.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Colquhoun, Port Manager, North Fraser Harbour Commission, 2020 Airport Road, Richmond, British Columbia, V7B 1C6.
Tel. (604) 273-1866

607-TC
NORTH FRASER HARBOUR COMMISSION TARIFF BY-LAW

The North Fraser Harbour Commission Tariff By-law sets out the rate levels for harbour entries and cargo rates and prescribes the application of these rates. The North Fraser Harbour Commission has reviewed and revised the North Fraser Harbour Commission by-laws deleting sections no longer applicable and redrafting other sections. The former by-laws have been restructured into three separate by-laws.

The tariff of rates contained in this by-law are the same as those contained in the existing North Fraser Harbour Commission by-laws. It has minimal impact on Canadian society and no financial impact on port users.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Colquhoun, Port Manager, North Fraser Harbour Commission, 2020 Airport Road, Richmond, British Columbia, V7B 1C6.
Tel. (604) 273-1866

608-TC
TORONTO HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS' TORONTO ISLAND AIRPORT REGULATION AND CONTROL BY-LAW

The above by-law will regulate and control the landing of jets and aircraft generating excessive noise at Toronto Island Airport. The by-law is a requirement of a lease agreement between the Corporation of the City of Toronto, the Toronto Harbour Commissioners and the Department of Transport in accordance with the Toronto Harbour Commissioners' Act, 1985.

The controls are already in place. This initiative merely changes the enforcement method to fines under a by-law. The impact on the general public will be minimal.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: I.C.R. Brown, General Manager, The Toronto Harbour Commissioners, 60 Harbour Street, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 1B7.
Tel. (416) 863-2028

609-TC

TORONTO HARBOUR COMMISSION BY-LAW – BERTHING AREAS

This initiative will institute controls required to improve accessibility of berthing areas to the public and improve operational efficiency in crowded berthing areas. The proposed by-law will identify specific locations where pleasure craft and commercially operated boats may berth and locations where passenger discharge and pickup is permitted. A time limit to prevent the monopolization of public space by particular vessels for lengthy periods will also be introduced.

There will be financial penalties for violators. The means of enforcement are currently under review but may involve fines and ticketing with policing by a dockmaster.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: I.C.R. Brown, General Manager, The Toronto Harbour Commissioners, 60 Harbour Street, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 1B7.
Tel. (416) 863-2028

610-TC

TORONTO HARBOUR LICENSING BY-LAW

Action will be taken to remove or amend certain provisions as requested by the Standing Joint Committee for the Scrutiny of Regulations.

There will be minimal impact on a small number of specific harbour users only.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: I.C.R. Brown, General Manager, The Toronto Harbour Commissioners, 60 Harbour Street, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 1B7.
Tel. (416) 863-2028

611-TC

FRASER RIVER HARBOUR COMMISSION BY-LAWS – PUNISHMENT

At the request of the Standing Joint Committee for the Scrutiny of Regulations, an amendment will be made to the penalty section of the by-laws respecting punishment for any person who breaches the by-laws. This amendment will ensure that the language and intent of the punishment section is consistent with Canadian law and format.

The impact on Canadian society will be minimal.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: R. Pearce, Port Manager, Fraser River Harbour Commission, 713 Columbia Street, Suite 505, New Westminster, British Columbia, V3M 1B2. Tel. (604) 524-6658

612-TC

FRASER RIVER HARBOUR COMMISSION BY-LAWS – TARIFF

The Harbour Commission plans to amend its by-laws to increase tariff rates to maintain an adequate level of cost recovery and to keep pace with inflation. Some increases in harbour dues may be required to maintain the Harbour Commission's financial position.

This by-law only affects port users. It has no impact on the general public. The amount of any increase would be influenced by the need for the port to remain competitive, by the opportunities for cross-subsidization from other revenue sources and the need for the Harbour Commission to be financially self-sufficient.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: R. Pearce, Port Manager, Fraser River Harbour Commission, 713 Columbia Street, Suite 505, New Westminster, British Columbia, V3M 1B2. Tel. (604) 524-6658

613-TC

THUNDER BAY HARBOUR TARIFF BY-LAW – 1991 TARIFF INCREASE

The Thunder Bay Harbour Commission Tariff By-law is being amended to increase existing rates charged by the Thunder Bay Harbour Commission on goods landed from or shipped on board vessels coming into or using the harbour of the Port of Thunder Bay or transhipped by water within the harbour. The rates will be increased by four percent. This is necessary to offset expected inflationary increases in operating costs to the Thunder Bay Harbour Commission. The amendment is, therefore, consistent with the objective of the national ports policy as outlined in the Harbour Commissions Act

– which states that a Commission port is expected to be financially self-sufficient. The rates set out in this by-law are payable by the master or person in charge of the vessel or by the owners or agents of the vessel. Those affected by the amendment are the approximately seventeen shipping companies carrying out commercial business in the Port of Thunder Bay. The amendment would become effective 1 January 1991 and does not contain a sunset provision.

The impact on individual companies conducting business in the port will be negligible. The majority of users carry grain or other bulk commodities; this rate will increase by only $.0022/metric tonne. The average increase of all rates is only $.0078/metric tonne.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: W.L. Trochimchuk, Comptroller, Thunder Bay Harbour Commission, P.O. Box 2266, Thunder Bay, Ontario, P7B 5E8. Tel. (807) 345-6400

614-TC
ATLANTIC PILOTAGE AUTHORITY REGULATIONS

The Atlantic Pilotage Authority proposes to make some additions to Section 14 of its regulations pertaining to the qualifications of applicants for licences and pilotage certificates.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: N. McNeill, Chief, Marine Pilotage, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 998-0695

615-TC
GREAT LAKES PILOTAGE TARIFF REGULATIONS

The Great Lakes Pilotage Tariff Regulations applicable in all districts will be amended to reflect increased operating costs borne by the Authority. These include negotiated increases in labour contracts and inflationary costs. Percentage increases of these prospective amendments and their date of publication will be contingent upon the timing and the results of the contract-negotiating process, which varies from group to group. Additional amendments may be required by the Authority during 1991.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: N. McNeill, Chief, Marine Pilotage, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 998-0695

616-TC
GENERAL PILOTAGE REGULATIONS

Amendments to Part I of these Regulations will be necessary in order to conform to the 1978 Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers, (STCW), and the 1988-1993 transition arrangements for Canada. Before 1993, these amendments may, depending on qualifications and the timing of obtaining same affect applicants for pilot licences and pilotage certificates.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: N. McNeill, Chief, Marine Pilotage, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 998-0695

617-TC
LAURENTIAN PILOTAGE AUTHORITY REGULATIONS

Proposed amendments to these regulations will be as follows: change in compulsory pilotage area; change in the composition of the Board of Examiners and method of examination for obtaining licences and pilotage certificates; change in the two-pilot requirements for large vessels-in District No. 1; and exemption from compulsory pilotage for certain Canadian registered vessels which make frequent transits in the area.

The proposed amendments will have a moderate economic impact on the shipping industry in terms of reducing the user cost of the pilotage services. The Authority conducted hearings at which interested parties were given the opportunity to comment on the proposed amendments and submit briefs if they desired. Additional amendments may be deemed necessary during the course of the year.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: N. McNeill, Chief, Marine Pilotage, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 998-0695

618-TC
GREAT LAKES PILOTAGE REGULATIONS

A Federal Court of Canada decision dated 8 May 1987, ruled that part of the existing Great Lakes Pilotage Authority (GLPA) Regulations pertaining to compulsory pilotage were ultra vires in that navigation safety is the only factor relevant to the establishment of compulsory pilotage areas. The GLPA has consulted various interested parties and, on the basis of the input received, published proposed amendments in the *Canada Gazette*, Part I on 14 May 1988. These proposed amendments were objected to by interested parties. The Minister of Transport appointed a person to investigate the proposed amendments and report his findings to the Minister, following which, the Minister may, by order, approve, amend or disapprove, the proposed regulations. The Authority shall make the regulations accordingly. (Section 21 of the Pilotage Act). Additional amendments may be required during the year.

The amended regulations will be consistent with the basic principles established with respect to pilotage on the opening of the Seaway in 1959, i.e., safety of navigation and protection of the environment based on a safe and efficient pilotage service.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: N. McNeill, Chief, Marine Pilotage, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 998-0695

619-TC
PACIFIC PILOTAGE CONTIGUOUS WATERS REGULATIONS

The proposed regulations refer to the terms and conditions under which a pilot, or other person, authorized by an appropriate authority of the United States, may, in Canadian waters in and around the Province of British Columbia which are contiguous to waters of the United States, pilot a ship of under 10 000 gross tons which would normally be subject to compulsory Canadian pilotage. These proposed regulations will have no economic impact. The action ensures the maintenance of navigation safety in Canadian waters when the relevant vessel is proceeding under waiver. Additional amendments during 1991 may be deemed necessary by the Board of the Pacific Pilotage Authority.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: N. McNeill, Chief, Marine Pilotage, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 998-0695

620-TC
SAFETY CRITICAL POSITIONS

Investigation of railway accidents indicates that railways must maintain acceptable programs capable of monitoring the physical and medical condition of employees engaged in occupations deemed critical to the safe operation of a railway.

Paragraph 18(1)(b) of the Railway Safety Act (RSA) authorizes the Governor in Council to make regulations declaring specified positions in railway companies to be critical to safe railway operations. Section 35 of the RSA provides for procedures to monitor the condition of those employees.

The Railway Safety Directorate is developing regulations that specify the positions considered to be critical to safe railway operations.

There will be an economic impact on the railway industry arising from increased medical costs. This will be offset by enhanced safety of railway operations.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: I.S. Naish, Chief, Policy, Regulations and Standards, Safety Programs, Railway Safety, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 990-7745

621-TC
RAILWAY FENCING REGULATIONS

These regulations will establish minimum requirements for the fencing of railway lines. The regulations will reflect the differing safety-related requirements of urban areas, unpopulated-areas and agricultural lands.

These regulations will impose additional costs on the railways, municipalities and property owners. It is expected these additional costs and responsibilities will be commensurate with improved public safety with respect to railway operations.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: I.S. Naish, Chief, Policy, Regulations and Standards, Safety Programs, Railway Safety, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 990-7745

622-TC
MINIMUM SETBACK REGULATIONS

With the increasing number of residential, commercial and industrial subdivisions being built adjacent to existing railway rights of way and a failure of zoning authorities to establish buffer zones, there is an urgent need for federal action to protect public safety. Discussions will be initiated with provinces, municipalities and railways on the need for establishing minimum requirements for buffer zones beside existing railway rights of way and for new railway lines.

There would be significant additional cost to developers, railways and others. This would be offset by increased safety in the event of an accident and also improved quality of living from a reduction in noise pollution and in trespassing.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: I.S. Naish, Chief, Policy, Regulations and Standards, Safety Programs, Railway Safety, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 990-7745

623-TC
RAILWAY/ROAD CROSSING SAFETY REGULATIONS

The requirements for construction, alteration, operation and maintenance of new crossings and for the operation and maintenance of existing crossings will be established in new regulations to be drafted pursuant to subsection 18(2) and 24(1) of the Railway Safety Act.

These regulations will protect the public by ensuring the safety of crossings and will empower the regulator to order the removal from property outside railway rights of way of anything that obscures the required sight lines.

There will be some economic impact as a result of this regulation primarily because of the conditions for upgrading existing crossings.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M. Coghlan, Chief, Crossings Engineering, Railway Safety, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 990-7068

624-TC
MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS, IMPORTATION OF USED VEHICLES

The Canada-United States Free Trade Agreement removes Canada's current trade embargo on used vehicles entering from the United States over a five-year period. Also, tariffs on the importation of these vehicles will be progressively removed over a 10-year period, depending on the origin of the vehicle. The Motor Vehicle Safety Regulations currently place minimal safety requirements on vehicles older than six years. On 1 January, 1991 a further relaxation of the trade embargo on used vehicles becomes effective but the divergence between Canada and United States safety standards increases. It is planned that the regulations be amended to address the safety requirements of a vehicle being imported under the relaxed provisions of the customs tariff. The amendment will include a formalized procedure requiring used vehicles to undergo a conversion process to bring them into full compliance with the motor vehicle safety standards prior to registration within a province.

The amendment will require all used vehicles being imported from the United States to comply with prescribed safety standards. The costs resulting from this amendment and the effects on income distribution, energy consumption and international trade are still to be determined.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C. Morton, Head, Vehicle Regulations, Automotive Safety Engineering, Road Safety and Motor Vehicle Regulation, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 998-1958

625-TC
MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS, STANDARD 115: VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Standard 115 requires that a 17-digit vehicle identification number be affixed to every vehicle. An amendment will be published to correct irregularities in the Standard, some of which have been raised by the Standing Joint Committee for the Scrutiny of Regulations. The amendment will also introduce a change to the Standard which will permit the vehicle identification number to be printed on a tamper-proof label to harmonize with a similar standard in the United States.

This amendment should not result in any costs to the industry and, in the case of permitting the use of a tamper proof label, there could be a cost saving. This amendment is unlikely to have any discernible effects on regional balance, technological progress, the environment, output and employment or market structure and competition. The effects upon income distribution, energy consumption and international trade are expected to be slight. This amendment does not affect paper burden.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C. Morton, Head, Vehicle Regulations, Automotive Safety Engineering, Road Safety and Motor Vehicle Regulation, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 998-1958

626-TC

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS, SECTION 202 – HEAD RESTRAINTS

This amendment will extend the requirements for head restraints to trucks, multipurpose passenger vehicles and buses, all having a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) of less than 4536 kg.

Since most vehicles will be in compliance with a similar U.S. regulation, this amendment will have a very small economic cost to Canadians. There should be a small reduction in neck injuries resulting from this amendment. This amendment is unlikely to have any discernible effects on regional balance, technological progress and competition. The effects on income distribution, energy consumption and international trade are expected to be slight. This amendment does not affect paper burden.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.S. Van Dusen, Engineer, Automotive Safety Engineering, Road Safety and Motor Vehicle Regulation, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 998-1962

627-TC

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS, STANDARD 208 – SEAT BELT INSTALLATIONS

This amendment to the Regulations will require the installation of three-point (lap and shoulder) seat belts at the outboard rear seating positions of all cars and other light passenger-carrying vehicles. At the moment all of these vehicles are required to be equipped with two-point (lap) seat belts at the rear seating positions. However, such belts do not provide as much protection in an accident as do three-point belts. Most manufacturers are already fitting the three-point type of belts and this trend is expected to continue. This regulatory initiative will ensure that all vehicles offer the same level of protection to occupants of rear seating positions and facilitate the enforcement of seat belt use laws. Other changes to the seat belt requirements in this amendment include lap-shoulder belts for convertibles, better belt systems for large trucks, and improvements in the comfort and convenience of belts.

It is estimated that the installation of three-point rear belts in all vehicles manufactured after the effective date of the regulation would save approximately five lives and eliminate or reduce the effects of approximately 140 injuries per year. It is estimated that the cost per vehicle of complying with the requirement would be approximately $15. Costs resulting from the other aspects of the amendment will be minimal; possibly some cost reduction could result from improved harmony with U.S. requirements, a feature of this initiative. The better truck systems and the comfort and convenience requirements should increase belt wearing rates to some degree. This amendment is unlikely to have any discernible effects on regional balance, technological progress, the environment, output and employment, or market structure and competition. The effects upon income distribution, energy consumption and international trade are expected to be slight. This amendment does not affect paper burden.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Farr, Engineer, Automotive Safety Engineering, Road Safety and Motor Vehicle Regulation, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 998-1963

628-TC

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS, STANDARD 208.1 – SEAT BELT INSTALLATIONS, ALTERNATE CRASH PROTECTION CRITERIA

This amendment would provide an alternative means of compliance for manufacturers who wish to use automatic restraint systems or other restraint technology that will not comply with the more design-restrictive provision of Canadian Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (CMVSS) 210 anchorages. These criteria are intended to ensure such restraint systems provide equivalent or better protection than existing seat belts. The alternative would specify new injury criteria based on a 48 km per hour frontal barrier test. The criteria would include peak head acceleration, maximum chest deflection and femur loads as measured on a hybrid III dummy.

The head acceleration and chest deflection criteria would be exclusive to Canada. However, since such data can be readily obtained from the Hybrid III test device, there should be no additional testing costs imposed on manufacturers. This amendment is intended to provide additional flexibility to manufacturers in choosing restraint system designs for use in Canada. It is assumed that manufacturers will choose the most cost-effective means of complying with Canadian restraint regulations.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Farr, Engineer, Automotive Safety Engineering, Road Safety and Motor Vehicle Regulation, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 998-1963

629-TC

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS, STANDARDS 108 AND 112: LIGHTING HARMONIZATION

Changes are necessary to ensure consistency with several amendments to American regulations that have removed design constraints on vehicle lighting equipment. These changes include optional onboard headlamp aiming, optional headlamp photometrics, revisions to the headlamp corrosion test, additional aiming pad layouts on replaceable bulb headlamps, new signal lamp test points, an optional location for front identification lamps on the cab roof rather than on the truck body and revisions to permit concealable headlamps to describe an outward arc when being raised into operating position. A limitation on motorcycle stoplampturn signal spacing would be removed. Daytime running lamp requirements would be clarified in response to industry requests for interpretations. These amendments are planned to be effective on registration and contain no sunset provision.

The optional onboard headlamp aiming equipment is expected to result in fewer mis-aimed headlamps, with the consequent safety advantages of improved driver visibility and reduced glare in night driving. The optional headlamp photometric requirements would facilitate new types of headlamps and would have no discernible effect on safety. The economic impact of the changes aligning the Canadian with the American regulations is expected to be small or even positive because the changes either permit alternatives to existing headlamps or align with current industry and regulatory practice in the United States. Leaving existing requirements unchanged would create a technical trade barrier and hinder the introduction of new technology that can benefit the public. The daytime running lamp changes would not necessitate any changes to new vehicles, would render the requirements easier to interpret and would have no economic impact. None of the proposed changes are expected to discernibly affect regional economic balance, the environment, employment, income distribution, energy consumption or paper burden.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J. White, Manager, Crash Avoidance, Automotive Safety Engineering, Road Safety and Motor Vehicle Regulation, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 998-1965

630-TC

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS, STANDARDS 101 AND 123 – MOTOR VEHICLE CONTROLS AND DISPLAYS

This amendment would permit a minimum of two levels of brightness for dashboard lights which currently must be continuously variable. Telltale illumination could also vary, with the exception of head lamp upper beam, turn signal, seat belt warning and brake failure telltales which would continue to have only one level of brightness. The amendment would add the horn to those controls which must be identified by symbol; would specify how a common space may be used to display messages from many sources; and would specify the international standard containing the required symbols for controls and displays on motorcycles.

This amendment would reduce the cost of controls and displays slightly by permitting the use of new technologies, while having no discernible effects on safety, regional balance, environment, employment, income distribution, energy consumption or paper burden.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P. Lemay, Engineer, Automotive Safety Engineering, Road Safety and Motor Vehicle Regulation, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 998-1967

631-TC

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS, STANDARD 1101: EMISSION CONTROL LABEL

This amendment would require that the emission label requirements for light duty vehicles and light duty trucks, under 1101(4), be in both official languages, either on one label or two separate labels. The information required on the bilingual label would remain the same as is presently required.

This amendment would make the label requirements for light duty vehicles and light duty trucks consistent with the federal government's requirements under the Official Languages Act. It would permit the emission information, tune-up specifications and other pertinent information to be readily available to the public at large in both official languages which would have a beneficial effect on the environment while having no discernible effects on regional balance, employment, income distribution, energy consumption or paper burden.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: R.A. Rinaldi, Head Regulatory Development, Energy and Emissions Engineering, Road Safety and Motor Vehicle Regulation, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 998-2669

632-TC

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS, STANDARD 1101: UNLEADED FUEL LABEL

This amendment would revoke the requirement under 1101(5) for an unleaded gasoline warning label to be located immediately adjacent to the gasoline tank filler inlet for light duty trucks with an emission control device that would be impaired by the use of leaded gasoline. The additional requirements under 1101(5) would remain unchanged.

This amendment would be consistent with the federal government's initiative to phase out leaded gasoline by 1 December 1990 under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act. It would have no discernible effects on the environment or safety, regional balance, employment, income distribution, energy consumption or paper burden.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: R.A. Rinaldi, Head Regulatory Development, Energy and Emissions Engineering, Road Safety and Motor Vehicle Regulation, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 998-2669

633-TC

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS, STANDARD 1103: EXHAUST EMISSIONS

This amendment would require under 1103 a further increase in the stringency of the tail pipe emission standards for new, gasoline-fuelled passenger cars.

This amendment to set new emission requirements for light duty vehicles is one component of the federal action plan to reduce emissions from internal engines and motor fuels and is consistent with the federal government's efforts to protect and enhance the health of Canadians. The proposed standards will further reduce the allowable emission level of nitrogen oxides by 60 percent and the effective level of hydrocarbons by 29 percent.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: R.A. Rinaldi, Head Regulatory Development, Energy and Emissions Engineering, Road Safety and Motor Vehicle Regulation, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 998-2669

634-TC

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS, STANDARDS 903 AND 904: C-DOLLY REQUIREMENTS

In 1984 the provincial, territorial and federal governments set up a joint research program with industry to work towards uniformity in provincial regulations on commercial vehicle weights and dimensions. The research identified aspects of vehicle design that must be controlled to ensure safe operation. Specifications for several types of tractor-trailer vehicles were developed with the objective of enhancing their dynamic stability and productivity, while ensuring their safe use across Canada. All governments agreed to these specifications in 1988.

The agreement encourages the C train by allowing it a higher load limit than the more common but less stable A train. Both of these double semitrailer combinations use a converter dolly, – basically a set of wheels and a drawbar, to join the trailers together. The A dolly, with one drawbar, can jackknife under heavy braking in some conditions. The C dolly has two drawbars which prevent this kind of instability.

A few accidents have highlighted the need for careful design of the C dolly. Under the 1988 agreement, Transport Canada agreed to introduce a regulation setting out safety requirements for C dollies.

This regulation will reduce the risk of heavy vehicle accidents. It is not expected to discernibly affect regional economic balance, the environment, employment, income distribution, energy consumption or paper burden.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: W. Ng, Engineer, Automotive Safety Engineering, Road Safety and Motor Vehicle Regulation, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 998-1966

635-TC

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS, STANDARD 121 – AIR BRAKES

Many large truck accidents are due to: instability caused by a lack of brakes on the front axle or unco-ordinated brake application and release timing; and excessive stopping distances caused by a lack of front brakes. This amendment will reduce the frequency of brake-related accidents by requiring front brakes, introducing brake power requirements, and specifying application and release times for all air-braked vehicles. The amendment is planned to be effective one year after registration and contains no sunset provision.

The amendment will more closely harmonize Canadian and American requirements for air-braked vehicles. Based on vehicle manufacturers' estimates, the approximate average cost of fitting front brakes on vehicles for the Canadian market will be $500 per vehicle. Tests have shown that fitting front wheel brakes to heavy trucks reduces their stopping distance by 3 to 26 percent, depending on vehicle loading and road surface conditions. This regulation is unlikely to have any discernible effects on regional balance, technological progress, the environment, output and employment, market structure and competition, income distribution or energy consumption.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: W. Ng, Engineer, Automotive Safety Engineering, Road Safety and Motor Vehicle Regulation, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 998-1966

636-TC

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS, STANDARD 105 – HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEMS

This amendment will update the reference in the regulation to the latest version of Canada Motor Vehicle Safety Test Method, Section 105, Hydraulic Brake Systems. The test method has been altered to change the brake burnish (break-in) procedures for vehicles having a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) of more than 4536 kg (10 000 lb) other than school buses. The old procedures contained an upper limit on the allowable brake drum temperature during the burnish stops which did not allow disc brakes to be properly broken in. The new burnish procedures ensure that disc and drum brakes are burnished properly by subjecting the vehicle to a specific series of burnish stops without regard to the type of hardware fitted. The amendment would be effective on registration and have no sunset provisions, but the requirements of the altered test method allow either the new or old methods of burnishing to be used until 1 September 1993, at which time the new burnish procedures would totally replace the old.

This amendment would more closely harmonize American and Canadian test procedures so that manufacturers do not need to conduct separate compliance tests for each country. By allowing manufacturers the choice of burnish procedures until 1 September 1993, ample time is available to verify that the new procedures are not, in fact, more stringent than the current test method. The amendment is unlikely to have any discernible effects on regional balance, technological progress, paper burden, the environment, output and employment, market structure and competition, income distribution or energy consumption.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: W. Ng, Engineer, Automotive Safety Engineering, Road Safety and Motor Vehicle Regulation, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 998-1966

637-TC

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS, STANDARD 106: BRAKE HOSES; AND STANDARD 116: BRAKE FLUID

This amendment will change the standard reference fluid required for tests contained in these standards because the previous fluid is no longer available. The adhesion test for brake hoses will also be revised. The amendment will ensure that brake components continue to be tested properly and will remove technical inconsistencies between

Canadian and U.S. regulations, thus reducing vehicle manufacturers' testing costs. These amendments will be effective on registration and contain no sunset provision.

Adoption of the new test fluid will have no detrimental effect on safety. The improved ability to repeat the adhesion test will better assure manufacturers of compliance with the regulation and thus reduce the risk of product recall. This regulation is unlikely to have any discernible effects on regional balance, technological progress, the environment, output and employment, market structure and competition, income distribution or energy consumption. Manufacturers' compliance testing costs will be reduced because the new fluid is less expensive than the old. This amendment does not affect paper burden.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: W. Ng, Engineer, Automotive Safety Engineering, Road Safety and Motor Vehicle Regulation, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 998-1966

638-TC

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS – INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCES AND BIOMEDICAL WASTE

These amendments consist of a rewrite of those sections of the regulations which refer to infectious substances, and the inclusion of biomedical waste in the Regulations. They are being drafted in consultation with Health and Welfare Canada, Agriculture Canada, Environment Canada, waste management personnel and public health-related laboratories throughout Canada. These amendments will clarify the regulations, will broaden their application to biomedical wastes by expanding the types of waste included and specifying the means of containment to be used in their transport.

The amendments will change the way infectious substances are currently regulated, and will provide some packaging and notification easements.

The amendments are expected to generate a cost to industry for documentation, training and packaging. There will be a positive impact on safety of the public.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.R. Monteith, Director, Regulatory Affairs, Transport Dangerous Goods, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 990-1154

639-TC

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS – PACKAGING AND CYLINDERS

Amendments to Parts VI and VII will include consensus safety standards for the manufacturing, certification and retesting of packagings and cylinders and safety requirements for the handling, offering for transport and transportation of dangerous goods by all modes of transport. Consensus standards have been developed by the Canadian Standards Association and the Canadian General Standards Board. Part VII will also incorporate existing regulations pertaining to the selection and use of containment for dangerous goods for rail, air and ship.

Regulations affecting packaging and cylinders (Schedules 9 and 14) will, for the most part, reference current operating standards (material specifications, performance specifications or current industry practice). As such, the regulations related to packaging and cylinders will generate little or no impact on industry. A major benefit is that packaging methods will be more clearly identified and will be more readily available to the shipper.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.R. Monteith, Director, Regulatory Affairs, Transport Dangerous Goods, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 990-1154

640-TC

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS – HIGHWAY AND PORTABLE TANKS

Amendments to Part VI and VII will include consensus safety standards for the manufacturing, certification and retesting of tanks. These consensus standards have been developed by the Canadian Standard Association (CSA). Part VII will incorporate CSA standards pertaining to the selection and use of tanks for dangerous goods.

Regulations affecting tanks are expected to generate some cost to industry for retrofit and inspection. The impact will, however, be mitigated by allowing industry a period of time over which to bring their tanks up to specifications. A major benefit of the regulation will be aligning standards for Canadian tanks with the United States, further enhancing the high level of reciprocity between the two countries.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.R. Monteith, Director, Regulatory Affairs, Transport Dangerous Goods, Transport Canada. Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 990-1154

641-TC

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS – TANK CAR TANKS

Amendments to Parts VI and VII will include consensus safety standards for the manufacturing, certification and retesting of rail tank car tanks as well as safety requirements for the handling, offering for transport and transportation of dangerous goods by rail in portable tanks or tank car tanks. The standards will incorporate the requirements presently found in the Regulations for the Transportation of Dangerous Commodities by Rail and will update these requirements to conform to present industry practice in North America. These amendments are being made to clarify and update the Regulations and improve their understanding.

These amendments will not result in increased cost to manufacturers and users of these types of tanks because the requirements do not introduce tests and practices not already used by industry. A benefit of the regulation will be the alignment of standards for tank car tanks with their counterpart American requirements and specifications thereby maintaining the high level of reciprocity between the two countries with regard to rail transport.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.R. Monteith, Director, Regulatory Affairs, Transport Dangerous Goods, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 990-1154

642-TC

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS – WASTE NOTIFICATION

This amendment will contain a proposal to delete the waste notification requirements from the Regulations. The notification provisions will, instead, be included in regulations promulgated under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA).

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.R. Monteith, Director, Regulatory Affairs, Transport Dangerous Goods, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 990-1154

643-TC

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS – SCHEDULE II (LISTS)

Amendments to Schedule II of the Regulations will update the lists to the 6th Edition of the UN Recommendations and will contain a number of other changes to the lists, such as the deletion of cross-references and the deletion of some special provisions. In addition, there will be some consequential changes to the text. It is anticipated that there will be minimal costs to the industry as a result of this amendment.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.R. Monteith, Director, Regulatory Affairs, Transport Dangerous Goods, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 990-1154

644-TC

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS – OMNIBUS

This amendment will result from an 18-month review of the Regulations and will contain editorial changes and clarifications aimed at simplifying the Regulations. It will also include initiatives previously outlined in the Regulatory Plan such as proposals regarding empty drums, a small quantity relaxation, training, the Class 9 placard and 30-day accident reporting. The amendment is also expected to contain the intent of as many permits as possible and a proposal to remove Schedule II (lists) from the Regulations. It is expected that this amendment will be published in Part II of the *Canada Gazette* in 1993.

The purpose of the omnibus amendment is to initiate a regular amending cycle to coincide with the three-year training requirement currently stated in the Regulations.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.R. Monteith, Director, Regulatory Affairs, Transport Dangerous Goods, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 990-1154

645-TC

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS – MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS FOR RAIL TRANSPORT

Amendments to Parts IV, VII and VIII will transfer certain rail transport requirements from the Regulations for the Transportation of Dangerous Commodities by Rail (the Red Book) to the Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG) Regulations. In particular, these amendments will include requirements for emergency response forms, the loading and unloading of dangerous goods contained in rail cars, the segregation and marshalling of rail cars containing dangerous goods, impact testing of intermodal tanks in rail service and the expeditious movement of rail cars containing dangerous goods. These amendments are being made to ensure that current industry practice and regulatory requirements relating to the Red Book are continued under and integrated into the TDG Regulations.

These amendments will not impact on safety and will not result in increased cost to industry since they constitute a reiteration of current industry practice and regulatory requirements. The major benefit of these amendments is to reduce the regulatory complexity of these requirements and bring them into line with the current regulatory structure relating to the transport of dangerous goods.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.R. Monteith, Director, Regulatory Affairs, Transport Dangerous Goods, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 990-1154

TREASURY BOARD OF CANADA

PENSION PROTECTION *646-TBS*
OFFICIAL LANGUAGES – COMMUNICATIONS WITH AND SERVICES TO THE PUBLIC *647-TBS*
ASSIGNMENT OF CROWN DEBT REGULATIONS *648-OCG*

Roles and Responsibilities

The Treasury Board is a committee of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada. The Board consists of the President of the Treasury Board, the Minister of Finance and four other ministers who are nominated by the Governor in Council.

The Treasury Board Secretariat, headed by the Secretary, is one of two organizations serving the Treasury Board. The other is the Office of the Comptroller General of Canada, headed by the Comptroller General.

The main role of the Treasury Board is the management of the government's financial, personnel, official languages and administrative responsibilities. It sets policy in these areas, examines and approves the proposed spending plans of government departments and reviews the development of approved programs.

Legislative Mandate

The principal legislative authorities for the Treasury Board are the Financial Administration Act, the Public Service Staff Relations Act and the Official Languages Act. The Treasury Board is also authorized by the Governor in Council to implement the Public Service Superannuation Act, the Supplementary Retirement Benefits Act and other superannuation acts. As well, the Board is assigned responsibilities in a number of other acts, usually as part of an approval process.

The Treasury Board and the President of the Treasury Board are also involved in public service pension statutes. The Board has specific regulation-making and discretionary powers under a number of these statutes. The President is the Minister responsible for the Public Service Superannuation Act and the Supplementary Retirement Benefits Act and has been assigned the reporting responsibilities under the Public Pensions Reporting Act.

646-TBS
PENSION PROTECTION

The government's privatization initiatives include a commitment to provide for the pensions of the public service employees involved. To provide a full and fair range of pension options, the precedent has been established to authorize regulations allowing employment with the new employer to be recognized under the Public Service Superannuation Act for purposes of meeting any length of service requirement for benefit eligibility.

The application of these regulations will be limited to those employees within the public service who cease employment as a result of privatization.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*, Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Joanne Lee, Chief, Legislation Group, Pensions and Special Projects Division, Treasury

Board Secretariat, L'Esplanade Laurier, West Tower, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0R5. Tel. (613) 952-3233

647-TBS
OFFICIAL LANGUAGES – COMMUNICATIONS WITH AND SERVICES TO THE PUBLIC

The regulations will complete the statutory requirements regarding the language of federal service within the basic parameters established in the 1988 Official Languages Act. They will deal with offices of federal institutions that have to serve the public or the travelling public in both official languages, other than headquarters and offices in the National Capital Region, which are covered by the Act. Criteria will be set out for offices to determine whether there is a significant demand for available services in each language. The regulations will also set out other circumstances in which services must be provided in both official languages because of the nature of the office.

These regulations will bring the diverse practices of federal departments, agencies and Crown corporations under consistent and integrated criteria.

Expected Date of Publication: as per special requirements of Official Languages Act

Contact: Cornelius Von Baeyer, Director, Policy Division, Official Languages Branch, Treasury Board Secretariat, L'Esplanade Laurier, West Tower, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0R5. Tel. (613) 952-2864

648-OCG
ASSIGNMENT OF CROWN DEBT REGULATIONS

These regulations define the classes of payments due a person by the federal government that may be assigned to another person (usually a creditor) and outline the necessary procedures. They are revised periodically as programs come to a close and new programs are established.

Additional classes of payments will be eligible for assignment.

Expected Date of Publication: Periodic

Contact: R. Findlay, Authorities and Internal Control Division, Accounting and Costing Policy Branch, Office of the Comptroller General of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 1E4. Tel. (613) 957-9668

VETERANS AFFAIRS CANADA

VETERANS HEALTH CARE PROGRAM 649-VAC

VETERANS APPEAL BOARD REGULATIONS 650-VAC

PENSIONERS TRAINING PROGRAM 651-VAC

Roles and Responsibilities

Veterans Affairs Canada is responsible for the administration of 22 acts and 29 sets of regulations and orders. These regulatory instruments give the Minister responsibility for the economic, social, mental and physical well-being of veterans, specified persons and dependants. The range of services provided includes income support, pensions, health care including special equipment and long-term care, counselling, education assistance and the acquisition of title to property.

Legislative Mandate

The following legislation is administered by Veterans Affairs:

Statutes

- Allied Veterans Benefits Act
- Army Benevolent Fund Act
- Children of War Dead (Education Assistance) Act
- Civilian War Pensions and Allowances Act
- Department of Veterans Affairs Act
- Fire Fighters War Service Benefits Act
- Halifax Relief Commission Pension Continuation Act
- Pension Act
- Reinstatement in Civil Employment Act
- Returned Soldiers Insurance Act
- Soldier Settlement Act
- Special Operators War Service Benefits Act
- Supervisors War Service Benefits Act
- Veterans Appeal Board Act
- Veterans Benefit Act
- Veterans Business and Professional Loans Act
- Veterans Insurance Act
- Veterans Land Act
- Veterans Rehabilitation Act
- War Service Grants Act
- War Veterans Allowance Act
- Women's Royal Naval Services and the South African Military Nursing Service (Benefits) Act

Regulations and Orders

- Army Benevolent Fund Regulations
- Assistance Fund (W.V.A. and C.W.A.) Regulations
- Children of War Dead (Education Assistance) Regulations
- Delegation of Powers (VLA) Regulations
- Execution of Building Contracts Regulations
- Execution of Documents Regulations
- Execution of Leases Regulations
- Execution of Purchase of Property Documents Regulations
- Flying Accidents Compensation Regulations
- Gallantry Awards Order
- Guardianship of Veterans' Property Regulations
- Last Post Fund Regulations
- Memorial Cross Order (World War I)
- Memorial Cross Order (World War II)
- Pensioners Training Regulations
- Regional Advisory Committee Regulations
- Returned Soldiers' Insurance Regulations
- Special Duty Area Pension Order
- Vetcraft Shops Regulations

- Veterans Allowance Regulations
- Veterans Appeal Board Regulations
- Veterans Burial Regulations
- Veterans Estates Regulations
- Veterans Health Care Regulations
- Veterans Insurance Regulations
- Veterans Land Regulations
- Veterans Rehabilitation Regulations
- Veterans Treatment Regulations
- War Service Grants Regulations

Administrative Arrangements

Veterans Affairs has shared responsibility for the administration of the following acts and regulations:

- Defence Services Pension Continuation Act
- Royal Canadian Mounted Police Pension Continuation Act
- Royal Canadian Mounted Police Superannuation Act
- Penitentiary Inmates Accident Compensation Regulations

649-VAC
VETERANS HEALTH CARE PROGRAM

These proposed administrative amendments are refinements to the new veterans health care regulations, which amalgamated the veterans treatment and the veterans care regulations. These amendments will improve the administration and delivery of our health care program.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: S. A. Cail, Director Regulations, Corporate Services, Veterans Affairs Canada, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, C1A 8M9. Tel. (902) 566-8339

650-VAC
VETERANS APPEAL BOARD REGULATIONS

This proposal will revoke certain provisions and modify others, thereby addressing minor administrative concerns arising from a routine review of the regulations, initiated as a result of comments from the Standing Joint Committee for the Scrutiny of Regulations.

The proposed amendments will correct minor problems and will have no adverse impact on clients.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: S. A. Cail, Director Regulations, Corporate Services, Veterans Affairs Canada, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, C1A 8M9. Tel. (902) 566-8339

651-VAC
PENSIONERS TRAINING PROGRAM

A number of minor adjustments are needed to align this training program more closely with the present-day education system in Canada.

These changes will result in improved administration of the program thus benefiting individuals presently receiving training.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: S. A. Cail, Director Regulations, Corporate Services, Veterans Affairs Canada, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, C1A 8M9. Tel. (902) 566-8339

ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL BOARD

URANIUM MINES (SASKATCHEWAN) – OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY *652-AECB*
ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL REGULATIONS – GENERAL AMENDMENTS *653-AECB*
ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL REGULATIONS – RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL *654-AECB*
TRANSPORT PACKAGING OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS *655-AECB*
URANIUM MINES (ONTARIO) – OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY *656-AECB*
COST RECOVERY FEES REGULATIONS *657-AECB*

Roles and Responsibilities

The Atomic Energy Control Board (AECB) is a federal Crown corporation established in 1946 by the Atomic Energy Control Act. To ensure that the use of nuclear energy in Canada does not pose undue risk to health, safety, security and the environment, AECB regulates and licences nuclear materials and prescribed substances in co-operation with other federal and provincial departments in such areas as health, environment, transport and labour.

The AECB sets standards, imposes requirements and assesses the capabilities of applicants to comply. Once a licence is issued, AECB carries out compliance inspections to ensure adherence to licence conditions and the Atomic Energy Control Regulations. To ensure that Canada's national policies and international commitments relating to the non-proliferation of nuclear explosives are met, the Board controls all imports and exports of nuclear materials and items, in co-operation with other federal government agencies.

The AECB is also responsible for the designation of nuclear installations for the purposes of the Nuclear Liability Act. As well, it prescribes basic insurance to be carried by the operators of such designated installations. The amount of basic insurance is subject to approval by the Treasury Board.

Legislative Mandate

The following legislation is administered by the Atomic Energy Control Board:

Atomic Energy Control Act
Nuclear Liability Act

652-AECB

URANIUM MINES (SASKATCHEWAN) – OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

The proposed Amendment incorporates Saskatchewan occupational health and safety laws for use in uranium mines in Saskatchewan.

Uranium mines are subject to the Atomic Energy Control Act and Regulations. The Canada Labour Code also applies to uranium mines in areas not specifically provided for in the Atomic Energy Control Regulations, as in the case of non-radiological occupational health and safety.

Since 1979, the Code has contained a reference to the Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Act and Mines Regulations which has ensured that the laws in Saskatchewan that apply to conventional occupational health and safety in non-uranium mines also apply in uranium mines. As a result of recent changes to the Canada Labour Code, it is no longer possible to reference regulations of another jurisdiction. Therefore, amendment to the Atomic Energy Control Regulations addresses the latter requirement.

The Amendment will not change the application of occupational health and safety in Saskatchewan uranium mines and therefore will have no impact on the industry. An agreement for administration of the regulation similar to one already in force in Ontario, will be negotiated between the Atomic Energy Control Board and the Saskatchewan Ministry of Human Resources, Labour and Employment.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.G. McManus, Secretary, Atomic Energy Control Board, 270 Albert Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5S9. Tel. (613) 992-9206

653-AECB
ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL REGULATIONS – GENERAL AMENDMENTS

These regulatory initiatives are intended to incorporate changes in the regulatory processes that have developed since 1974, new provisions which address administrative law developments concerning fairness and technical changes in the requirements for radiation health and safety which have been recommended by international experts. The amendments will also consolidate the following existing regulations: Uranium and Thorium Mining Regulations, Physical Security Regulations and Transport Packaging of Radioactive Materials Regulations.

The amendments will have some financial impact on the nuclear industry in terms of regulatory process and increased radiation protection standards and requirements. Benefits will accrue to health and safety of workers and members of the public and protection of the environment.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.G. McManus, Secretary, Atomic Energy Control Board, 270 Albert Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5S9. Tel. (613) 992-9206

654-AECB
ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL REGULATIONS – RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL

This new initiative will put existing licence conditions requirements into regulations except those that apply only to an individual licensee such as a reference to the requested use. It will not impose any requirements that are not already in effect.

The Atomic Energy Control Regulations require that persons wishing to use or possess radioactive materials (radioactive prescribed substances) must do so in accordance with a licence issued by the Atomic Energy Control Board. About 4000 licences are in effect at the present time. The regulations specify only the general obligations of the licensee while the licence contains specific conditions. In this approach licences will contain conditions that are particular to each licensee such as the nature and amount of material licensed and other conditons specific to each licensee's application. Regulations will be used where conditions or requirements apply to all licensees or types of licensees (e.g., radiographers, gauge users, research, health care institutions).

The proposed amendment should have no financial impact on the nuclear industry. There will be no change in regulatory requirements. The increased visibility of AECB requirements should benefit applicants for a licence and result in more effective compliance. There will be consequential benefits to the health and safety of workers and members of the public and protection of the environment. The licensing administrative process should be more efficient to the benefit of both AECB and licensees.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.G. McManus, Secretary, Atomic Energy Control Board, 270 Albert Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5S9. Tel. (613) 992-9206

655-AECB
TRANSPORT PACKAGING OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS

These Amendments conform with changes to regulations of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). Regulations for the safe transport of radioactive materials published by the Agency are the basis for similar regulations in most countries and for international air and marine organizations. As a major exporter of radioactive materials, Canada has participated in the development of IAEA regulations since their inception in 1961 and has adopted them for use in Canada. Most recently, Canada participated in a major review and updating of the IAEA regulations by experts from many countries. The results of this work have been published as IAEA Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material, 1985 edition as amended. These amendments will ensure that Canadian regulations for the packaging of radioactive materials conform with the revised IAEA regulations. The Amendments will be presented as a complete revision of the Transport Packaging of Radioactive Materials Regulations to improve the clarity and presentation of the regulations.

The Amendments will include new requirements for the shippers of radioactive materials in the areas of quality assurance, testing, labelling, identification, definitions and the classification of types of packages. These will have some financial implications for the shippers due to the increased standards. On the other hand, compliance with the requirements will permit unhindered international shipments of radioactive materials while ensuring improved protection for persons and the environment.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.G. McManus, Secretary, Atomic Energy Control Board, 270 Albert Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5S9. Tel. (613) 992-9206

656-AECB
URANIUM MINES (ONTARIO) – OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

These Amendments arise from changes to referenced Ontario regulations.

The Uranium Mines (Ontario) Occupational Health and Safety Regulations enable the application of Ontario laws respecting non-radiological health and safety in uranium mines. To ensure conformity, the legal reference in federal regulations must be amended each time the Ontario Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations are amended.

To assess the impact of amended regulations the province of Ontario carries out a process for public consultation.

Expected Date of Publication: Draft regulations will be prepublished by the Ontario Government as part of its public consultation process and therefore will not be prepublished in Part I, *Canada Gazette*. Final publication in Part II, *Canada Gazette* is expected in 1991

Contact: J.G. McManus, Secretary, Atomic Energy Control Board, 270 Albert Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5S9. Tel. (613) 992-9206

657-AECB
COST RECOVERY FEES REGULATIONS

The fees levied under these Regulations are intended to recover the costs incurred by the AECB in the assessment and compliance inspection of licensees. The Regulations resulted from government policy respecting the recovery of such costs from the regulated industry. A periodic review of the actual costs of the licensing activities will likely result in adjustments to the fees schedule to ensure that fees reflect as closely as possible the costs associated with the various licensing activities.

Expected date of publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.G. McManus, Secretary, Atomic Energy Control Board, 270 Albert Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5S9. Tel (613) 992-9206

CANADA MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION

MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES PROGRAM 658-CMHC
WAIVER OF FIRE AND PROPERTY INSURANCE REQUIREMENT 659-CMHC
NATIONAL HOUSING LOAN REGULATIONS 660-CMHC
RESIDENTIAL RENOVATION POLICY 661-CMHC
PUBLIC HOUSING REGENERATION 662-CMHC
RURAL AND NATIVE HOUSING 663-CMHC
MORTGAGE LOAN INSURANCE 664-CMHC
CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING PROGRAM 665-CMHC

Roles and Responsibilities

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) is a federal Crown corporation established in 1946 by the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation Act. The primary intention was to centralize, under one organization, the administration of the Housing Acts of 1935, 1938 and 1944 which had been administered by the Minister of Finance. Its present name was adopted in 1979.

The principal role of the Corporation continues to be the administration of the National Housing Act. Under the present Act the basic functions of the Corporation are: the provision of mortgage loan insurance; the guarantee of timely payment of mortgage-backed securities issued by an approved issuer; the administration of the mortgage loan insurance, mortgage-backed securities guarantee, rental guarantee and home improvement loan insurance funds; the administration and/or delivery of various government housing construction loan, contribution, subsidy and loan guarantee programs; research into housing conditions, community planning and other activities in support of CMHC's mandate; administration of loans, investments and other assets of the Corporation; the provision of certain technical services to other federal departments and agencies and to approved home warranty programs.

Apart from loan insurance and mortgage-backed securities, active programs include: residential rehabilitation assistance, rent supplements, co-operative housing, non-profit housing, urban native non-profit housing, rural and native housing, on-reserve non-profit housing, emergency repairs, Project Haven, demonstration projects and research support.

Government programs are delivered either by CMHC or by a province or territory subject to a cost-sharing arrangement with CMHC. Since 1986, a province or territory can deliver most government housing programs.

Regulations made pursuant to the National Housing Act are contained in the National Housing Loan

Regulations. The Regulations are enabling in nature and provide program detail not contained in the Act.

Legislative Mandate

The following legislation is administered by CMHC:

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation Act
National Housing Act

658-CMHC

MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES PROGRAM

The minimum net worth requirements for mortgage-backed securities (MBS) issuers are set out in detail in the National Housing Loan Regulations.

It is intended to review the need for these requirements, in the context of industry norms, other regulatory controls already in place and the evolution demonstrated in the market since the introduction of the program (and the Regulations).

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Tyler, Chief Solicitor, Legal Division, CMHC National Office, 682 Montreal Road, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0P7. Tel. (613) 748-2892

659-CMHC

WAIVER OF FIRE AND PROPERTY INSURANCE REQUIREMENT

The amendment will allow lenders to waive the fire and property insurance requirement for borrowers (with the prior approval of CMHC) in receipt of social housing assistance.

This amendment could result in savings to the federal government. No impact is anticipated in the social and political areas.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Tyler, Chief Solicitor, Legal Division, CMHC National Office, 682 Montreal Road, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0P7. Tel. (613) 748-2892

660-CMHC

NATIONAL HOUSING LOAN REGULATIONS

The proposed regulations are a collection of amendments to existing regulations. They include: amendments consequent upon statutory revision, compliance with requests of the Standing Joint Committee for the Scrutiny of Regulations, modernization of language, correction of errors, improvement in form and elimination of unnecessary provisions. The amendments are administrative changes only and do not include policy changes.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Tyler, Chief Solicitor, Legal Division, CMHC National Office, 682 Montreal Road, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0P7. Tel. (613) 748-2892

661-CMHC

RESIDENTIAL RENOVATION POLICY

CMHC has held public consultations on initiatives to encourage moderate-income households to undertake renovations without direct subsidies, and on the design of the Residential Rehabilitation Assistance Program. Amendments to the program regulations will be proposed to improve its fairness and focus.

There could be potential impacts on homeowners, financial institutions and the renovation industry.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Tyler, Chief Solicitor, Legal Division, CMHC National Office, 682 Montreal Road, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0P7. Tel. (613) 748-2892

662-CMHC

PUBLIC HOUSING REGENERATION

An evaluation of public housing programs has been carried out and a public consultation is now underway on the issues surrounding the future of public housing. Policy development work will be undertaken in 1991 which may lead to program changes in the areas of social and physical regeneration and project management.

There are potential impacts for federal-provincial relations, public housing tenants, municipalities and the construction and renovation industries.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Tyler, Chief Solicitor, Legal Division, CMHC National Office, 682 Montreal Road, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0P7. Tel. (613) 748-2892

663-CMHC

RURAL AND NATIVE HOUSING

The rural and native housing programs have been evaluated by CMHC and a public consultation is being held before new policies are developed.

New policies may entail changes to the regulations governing these programs. The current programs include payment geared-to-income rental and ownership programs, emergency repair grants and residential rehabilitation assistance.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Tyler, Chief Solicitor, Legal Division, CMHC National Office, 682 Montreal Road, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0P7. Tel. (613) 748-2892

664-CMHC

MORTGAGE LOAN INSURANCE

CMHC is reviewing its construction standards regulations including start of construction and construction monitoring under the Mortgage Loan Insurance Program. CMHC intends to revise (or revoke) these regulations to reflect current industry practices and the resources of provinces, municipalities and provincial warranty programs in these areas.

The anticipated impact would be negligible. Current practices have been altered, to the extent possible under the regulations, to accommodate the building industry. Further changes would meet the approval of the industry. There may be some cost savings for CMHC.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Tyler, Chief Solicitor, Legal Division, CMHC National Office, 682 Montreal Road, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0P7. Tel. (613) 748-2892

665-CMHC

CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING PROGRAM

The current Federal Index-Linked Mortgages (ILM) Co-operative Housing Program was approved by Cabinet in 1985 as a five-year experimental program. It was to be evaluated at the end of the five years with recommendations for Cabinet regarding the future direction of the program.

A Cabinet submission will be made before the end of 1990 and regulatory change may be required, depending on the cabinet decision.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Tyler, Chief Solicitor, Legal Division, CMHC National Office, 682 Montreal Road, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0P7. Tel. (613) 748-2892

CANADA POST

MATERIALS FOR THE USE OF THE BLIND *666-CPC*
PRIVATELY OWNED LOCKBOX ASSEMBLIES (MAIL ENTRAPMENT) *667-CPC*

Roles and Responsibilities

Canada Post, formerly a department of government, became a Crown corporation with the proclamation of the Canada Post Corporation Act, 16 October 1981. Canada Post is engaged in the business of collecting, sorting and delivering more than eight billion pieces of mail a year to over 10 million homes and businesses across Canada. In addition, it also handles mail to and from more than 165 countries. The corporation markets its products and services through a network of approximately 14 000 outlets, more than half of which are operated by private business.

Legislative Mandate

The Canada Post Corporation Act provides the corporation with a basic mandate within which to conduct the affairs of the postal service. That mandate is: to establish and operate a postal service for the collection, transmission and delivery of messages, information, funds and goods both within Canada and between Canada and places outside Canada; to manufacture and provide such products and to provide such services as are, in the opinion of the corporation, necessary or incidental to the postal service provided by the corporation; and to provide to or on behalf of departments, agencies and corporations owned, controlled or operated by, the Government of Canada or any provincial, regional or municipal government in Canada or to any person, services that, in the opinion of the corporation, are capable of being conveniently provided in the course of carrying out the other objects of the corporation.

While maintaining basic customary postal service, the corporation shall consider: the desirability of improving and extending its products and services in the light of developments in the field of communications; the need to conduct its operations on a self-sustaining financial basis while providing a standard of service that will meet the needs of the people of Canada and that is similar with respect to communities of the same size; the need to conduct its operations in such a manner as will best provide for the security of mail; the desirability of utilizing the human resources of the corporation in a manner that will both attain the objects of the corporation and ensure the commitment and dedication of its employees to the attainment of those objects; and the need to maintain a corporate identity program approved by the Governor in Council that reflects the role of the corporation as an institution of the Government of Canada.

Section 19 of the Canada Post Corporation Act (CPC) authorizes the Corporation to make regulations for matters related to its business. Such regulations must be approved by the Governor in Council before coming into effect.

Section 20 of the CPC Act provides that all proposed regulations must be published in Part I of the *Canada Gazette* and a reasonable opportunity afforded to interested persons to make representations.

666-CPC
MATERIALS FOR THE USE OF THE BLIND

The Materials for the Use of the Blind Regulations provide for the postage-free transmission of letters, books, tapes, records and other similar material for the use of the blind. This is a special service available only to blind persons and recognized institutions for the blind. A revision to these Regulations is necessary in order to update the contents and wording.

Potential economic and social impact will be minimal, and interested parties will be consulted.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P.T. McInenly, Vice-President and General Counsel, Legal and Corporate Affairs, Canada Post Corporation, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0B1.
Tel. (613) 735-5324

667-CPC

PRIVATELY OWNED LOCKBOX ASSEMBLIES (MAIL ENTRAPMENT)

Occasionally, mail becomes trapped within the mailbox assembly or wall cavity behind the box in an apartment building or office complex causing loss or delay of mail. In order to avoid this problem, Canada Post intends to amend, after appropriate consultation, the Mail Receptacles Regulations to establish standards to ensure that every mailbox assembly is constructed and installed in a manner that will prevent loss or entrapment of mail.

This amendment will improve the security of the mail and reduce the potential for delayed mail, therefore benefiting mail users.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P.T. McInenly, Vice-President and General Counsel, Legal and Corporate Affairs, Canada Post Corporation, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0B1.
Tel. (613) 735-5324

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

RADIO FM POLICY *668-CRTC*

CABLE TELEVISION *669-CRTC*

SPECIALTY SERVICES *670-CRTC*

PAY TELEVISION *671-CRTC*

Roles and Responsibilities

The Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC), a public authority that is organizationally and legally independent of government departments, does not require ministerial approval for its regulatory initiatives. The CRTC was established by Parliament in 1968 by the Broadcasting Act to regulate and supervise all aspects of the Canadian broadcasting system. Its responsibilities were enlarged in 1976 by the CRTC Act, under which the Commission assumed responsibility for regulating telecommunications carriers within federal jurisdiction, in accordance with the Railway Act and the National Telecommunications Powers and Procedures Act.

Under the Broadcasting Act, the CRTC must "regulate and supervise all aspects of the Canadian broadcasting system" with a view to implementing the policy outlined by Parliament in Section 3 of the Act. The CRTC, which regulates both public and private broadcasters, has the power to issue, renew, amend, suspend or revoke licences and to set conditions of licence for the achievement of the objectives of the Act.

The nine full-time members of the Executive Committee, in consultation with the ten part-time members, make decisions on all broadcast licensing matters except revocations and determine the Commission's broadcasting policies. The full Commission, which is composed of the Executive Committee and part-time members, revokes broadcasting licences, prescribes classes of broadcasting licences and makes regulations and rules of procedure.

Regulations on broadcasting matters are issued following public consultation in accordance with Sub-section 6(2) of the Broadcasting Act. Where major changes to the broadcasting regulations are proposed, written comments are invited and an oral public hearing is held, at which interested parties present their views. Public hearings are also held in connection with the issuance or revocation of a licence, in accordance with Sub-section 10(1) of the Broadcasting Act, and are frequently held in connection with the renewal or amendment of a licence, pursuant to sub-sections 10(2) and (3). In addition, the Commission solicits public opinion before existing policies and practices are developed or modified.

The CRTC's regulatory mandate with respect to telecommunications derives from several statutes, including the Railway Act, the National Telecommunications Powers and Procedures Act and the acts of incorporation of the federally regulated carriers. Section 335 of the Railway Act requires that a carrier's rates be filed for approval by the Commission. Section 340 states that all such rates shall be just and reasonable, and a carrier shall not unjustly discriminate or give any undue preference or advantage in respect of its rates, services or facilities. The CRTC also seeks public comment on applications from federally regulated carriers and often holds public hearings on general rate increases or significant policy issues.

The issuance, amendment or renewal of any broadcasting licence may be set aside or referred back to the Commission for reconsideration and hearing, by order of the Governor in Council. Otherwise, every broadcasting decision and order of the Commission is final and conclusive.

Under Section 64 of the National Telecommunications Powers and Procedures Act, the Governor in Council can vary or rescind, but not refer back, decisions made by the Commission relating to the federally regulated telecommunications carriers.

An appeal against a broadcasting or telecommunications decision or order of the Commission may be made, with leave, to the Federal Court of Appeal upon a question of law or a question of jurisdiction.

The adjudicative activities of this agency, such as the licensing of broadcasting undertakings or the approval of the interconnection of telecommunications carriers, frequently respond to private sector initiatives and cannot, therefore, be planned in advance. In some instances, notices of these activities are published in part I of the *Canada Gazette*.

Legislative Mandate

Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Act
Broadcasting Act
National Telecommunications Powers and Procedures Act
Railway Act

668-CRTC
RADIO FM POLICY

In 1975 the CRTC adopted a new FM policy. Regulations to enforce the policy were adopted in 1976. Subsequent revisions took place at the beginning of Phase 2 of the policy's implementation in 1979, as a result of the 1983 review of radio and in the context of the 1986 review of the radio regulations. In keeping with its intention to ensure that all its regulations, policies and practices remain relevant and necessary, the Commission has undertaken to review the FM radio policy. The review has involved the issuance of a proposed policy, contained in Public Notice 1990-20, and a public hearing, which took place 26-29 June 1990. Should the review lead the Commission to modify the policy, it may be necessary to seek amendments to the relevant regulations.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Rosemary Chisholm, Director General, Secretariat Operations, Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission,
1 Promenade du Portage, Central Building, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0N2. Tel. (819) 997-4427

669-CRTC
CABLE TELEVISION

In February 1990, the Commission held a hearing to consider a number of proposals to change the regulation of cable television subscriber fees, as well as various related matters. The Commission issued a public notice outlining the revisions it intended to make to sections 17 and 18 of the Cable Television Regulations, 1986.These proposed changes were released for public comment on 23 August 1990.

In addition, the Commission will undertake a review of the structure and cost of cable TV service, including tiering and linkage policies embodied in the Cable Television Regulations, 1986, at a Public Hearing tentatively scheduled for July 1991. Depending on the outcome of the hearing, it may be necessary to seek amendments to the relevant regulations.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Changes to the regulation of cable television subscriber fees: First Quarter 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Fourth Quarter 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Rosemary Chisholm, Director General, Secretariat Operations, Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission,

1 Promenade du Portage, Central Building, Hull,
Quebec, K1A 0N2. Tel. (819) 997-4427

670-CRTC
SPECIALTY SERVICES

Sub-section 7(2) of the Specialty Services Regulations, 1990 requires licensees to file with the Commission a program log or a machine-readable record of its programming. An internal task force reviewing broadcasting process has recommended compulsory filing of computerized logs for all specialty service licensees. The Commission expects to propose an amendment to the regulations to reflect this recommendation.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Rosemary Chisholm, Director General, Secretariat Operations, Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission,
1 Promenade du Portage, Central Building, Hull,
Quebec, K1A 0N2. Tel. (819) 997-4427

671-CRTC
PAY TELEVISION

Sub-section 4(2) of the Pay Television Regulations, 1990 requires licensees to file a program log or a machine-readable record of its programming with the Commission. An internal task force reviewing broadcasting process has recommended compulsory filing of computerized logs for all pay television licensees. The Commission therefore expects to propose an amendment to the regulations to reflect this recommendation.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Rosemary Chisholm, Director General, Secretariat Operations, Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission,
1 Promenade du Portage, Central Building, Hull,
Quebec, K1A 0N2. Tel. (819) 997-4427

COPYRIGHT BOARD

RULES OF PRACTICE AND OF PROCEDURE OF THE COPYRIGHT BOARD *672-CB*

REGULATION ON THE DEADLINE FOR FILING CLAIMS CONCERNING RIGHTS ARISING FROM THE COMMUNICATION OF A WORK BY TELECOMMUNICATION *673-CB*

Roles and Responsibilities

The Copyright Board is an administrative tribunal which hears and decides issues submitted to it pursuant to the Copyright Act with respect to the fixation of royalties payable to collectives representing the authors of works protected by the Act. The Board may also issue a licence for an act protected by the law where the copyright holder of a published work cannot be located.

More specifically, the Board has jurisdiction over the fixing of royalties payable to: licensing bodies for the performance of musical and dramatico-musical works (sections 67 to 67.3 of the Act); collecting bodies for the retransmission of distant television and radio signals (sections 70.61 to 70.67 of the Act); and to licensing bodies for all other acts mentioned in Subsection 3(1) of the Act, where there is a disagreement between the collective and users or when the Director of Investigation and Research, appointed under the Competition Act, considers that an agreement filed with the Commission is contrary to the public interest and requests the Board to examine this agreement (sections 70.1 to 70.6 of the Act).

The issuance of non-exclusive licences for any act mentioned in Subsection 3(1) with respect to published works, where the owner of the copyright cannot be located (Section 70.7 of the Act) is also the responsibility of the Board.

The Board may be required to conduct studies with respect to the exercise of its powers as requested by the Minister (Section 66.8 of the Act).

Legislative Mandate

Copyright Act

672-CB

RULES OF PRACTICE AND OF PROCEDURE OF THE COPYRIGHT BOARD

This new Regulation defines the practices of the Copyright Board and the procedures to be followed by parties who appear before this tribunal.

These rules will deal, among other things, with the time and manner in which applications and notices must be made or given, methods of serving documents and the organization of hearings.

The Regulation will allow parties appearing before the Board to know in advance the rules governing hearings as well as the way in which the Board operates.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Philippe Rabot, Secretary, Copyright Board, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C9.
Tel. (613) 952-8621

673-CB

REGULATION ON THE DEADLINE FOR FILING CLAIMS CONCERNING RIGHTS ARISING FROM THE COMMUNICATION OF A WORK BY TELECOMMUNICATION

This Regulation establishes the period during which the copyright owner in a work communicated by telecommunication may present a claim to a collecting body.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Philippe Rabot, Secretary, Copyright Board, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C9.
Tel. (613) 952-8621

ELECTIONS CANADA

TARIFFS OF FEES 674-ELC

Roles and Responsibilities

The Chief Electoral Officer is responsible for exercising general direction and supervision over the preparation, administration and reporting of federal elections and the election expenses provisions of the Canada Elections Act. He or she must also ensure that all those involved in the electoral process comply with the Act. The Chief Electoral Officer is appointed by and accountable to the House of Commons. He or she communicates with the Governor in Council through the member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada designated by the Governor in Council for that purpose. This post is currently held by the President of the Privy Council.

Enforcement of the provisions of the Canada Elections Act is carried out by the Commissioner of Canada Elections under the general supervision of the Chief Electoral Officer who also appoints the commissioner.

The Chief Electoral Officer also provides the necessary data and assistance to enable the electoral boundaries commissions to discharge their responsibilities under the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act.

The Canada Elections Act contains no provisions for the making of regulations. The Chief Electoral Officer is, however, given the unusual power to adapt the Act during the course of an election. In this way, the electoral process is free from political interference.

Legislative Mandate:

Canada Elections Act
Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act

674-ELC
TARIFFS OF FEES

The Canada Elections Act stipulates that on the recommendation of the Chief Electoral Officer, the Governor in Council may make tariffs of fees, costs, allowances and expenses to be paid and allowed to returning officers, special returning officers and other persons employed at or in respect of elections under the Canada Elections Act and its special voting rules.

The impact of these statutory instruments varies from year to year depending on the level of electoral activity. The policy is to review the Tariffs of Fees annually to avoid having to recommend substantial increases close to a general election. The review also provides for adequate remuneration to those supplying services at by-elections. During an election year the payments made under the tariffs could well exceed $75 000 000.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter of each year in *Canada Gazette*.

Contact: F.B. Slattery, Director, Election Financing Directorate, Elections Canada, 440 Coventry Road, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0M6. Tel. (613) 993-2975

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION REVIEW COMMISSION

FEE REGULATIONS 675-HMIRC

APPEAL BOARD PROCEDURES REGULATIONS 676-HMIRC

CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS TO APPEAL BOARD PROCEDURES REGULATIONS 677-HMIRC

CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS TO HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION REVIEW REGULATIONS 678-HMIRC

Roles and Responsibilities

The Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) is a national system developed following extensive consultation between organized labour, industry and the federal, provincial and territorial governments to provide employees in the workplace with information on hazards associated with hazardous materials. The participants recognized the importance of striking a balance between the rights and needs of workers to receive information on hazardous materials and the right of suppliers and employers to preserve the confidentiality of bona fide confidential business information. They agreed to the establishment of an independent adjudicative agency to determine the validity of claims for exemption from full disclosure and to provide for appeals arising from such judgements. The Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission was established by the Hazardous Materials Information Review Act, passed by the House of Commons in June 1987.

The Commission has the authority, under the Hazardous Materials Information Review Act, to make decisions on claims from suppliers or employers for limited exemption from the reporting requirements of WHMIS on the basis that disclosure would reveal confidential business information. Commission staff also determine whether material safety data sheets or labels accompanying products, for which an exemption is claimed, comply with the provisions of the Hazardous Products Act, Part IV of the Canada Labour Code and provincial and territorial occupational safety and health legislation.

The Commission is also responsible for convening independent boards to hear appeals of its decisions by claimants or other affected parties. Decisions on claims for exemption and rulings on whether labels and material safety data sheets comply with regulations can be appealed.

Although the Commission must protect confidential business information which it receives, it is also responsible for providing this confidential information to physicians and registered nurses in medical emergencies when the supplier cannot be reached.

Finally, the Commission has been directed to recover its costs of operation through fees for the filing of claims and appeals.

The Commission is headed by a President, appointed by the Governor in Council and is governed by a council of governors consisting of members nominated by representatives of workers, suppliers, employers and members representing the governments of Canada, the provinces and territories. The functions of the Council are, among others, to make recommendations to the Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs on changes to regulatory procedures established for the review of claims for exemption and appeals and changes to the fee structure.

Legislative Mandate

The following legislation is administered by the Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission:

Hazardous Materials Information Review Act

675-HMIRC

FEE REGULATIONS

This proposed amendment to the Hazardous Materials Information Review Regulations (HMIRR) deals with changes to the fee structure and the manner of calculating fees that are to accompany a claim for exemption from disclosure of confidential business information and an appeal of a decision or an order from a screening officer. The proposed amendments include a revised fee structure which better reflects the cost-recovery mandate of the Commission. It also proposes fee reductions for certain claims for exemption and appeals and permits an additional fee structure for the submission of subsequent claims for exemption, allowing claimants to add claims to a previously submitted claim grouping, for fee purposes. This last item was initially introduced in Part I of the *Canada Gazette*. The fees proposed in the first submission have now been modified to ensure consistency with the revised fee structure.

Several other minor amendments are proposed to facilitate the Commission's review work in assessing the adequacy of hazard information on material safety data sheets.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: A. Zamojski, A/Director of Operations, Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission, 66 Slater Street, Suite 400, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C9. Tel. (613) 993-4711

676-HMIRC

APPEAL BOARD PROCEDURES REGULATIONS

The Hazardous Materials Information Review Act Appeal Board Procedures Regulations will require minor revisions as a result of amendments to the Commission's fee structure. These amendments include a fee reduction for appeals filed by small businesses, small unions and individual workers. This fee adjustment will need to be reflected appropriately in the Appeal Board Procedures Regulations.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II *Canada Gazette*

Contact: S. Watts, A/Director of Appeals, Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission, 66 Slater Street, Suite 400, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C9. Tel. (613) 993-4472

677-HMIRC

CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS TO APPEAL BOARD PROCEDURES REGULATIONS

Proposed amendments to the Hazardous Materials Information Review Act and Canada Labour Code will necessitate consequential amendments to the Hazardous Materials Information Review Act Appeal Board Procedures Regulations. These changes permit an affected party or class of affected parties to make separate application for disclosure, in confidence, of confidential business information, solely for reasons of health and safety in a work place and will include such other consequential amendments as are necessary to reflect the statutory changes.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: S. Watts, A/Director of Appeals, Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission, 66 Slater Street, Suite 400, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C9. Tel. (613) 993-4472

678-HMIRC

CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS TO HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION REVIEW REGULATIONS

Minor amendments will be required to the Hazardous Materials Information Review Regulations as a result of proposed amendments to the Hazardous Materials Information Review Act and Canada Labour Code. These revisions will be of a minor, technical nature and are required to properly reflect the statutory changes within these regulations.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: S. Watts, A/Director of Appeals, Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission, 66 Slater Street, Suite 400, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C9. Tel. (613) 993-4472

IMMIGRATION AND REFUGEE BOARD

CONVENTION REFUGEE DETERMINATION DIVISION RULES *679-IRB*
CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTIONS NOTICE (IAD RULES) *680-IRB*
CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTIONS NOTICE (CRDD RULES) *681-IRB*

Roles and Responsibilities

The Immigration and Refugee Board (IRB) was created in its present form by the adoption of An Act to amend the Immigration Act, 1976 and to amend other Acts in consequence thereof S.C. 1988, c.35 (commonly referred to as C-55), which came into force on 1 January 1989. The IRB replaces the Immigration Appeal Board. It is an independent agency composed of two separate divisions, each with its own tribunal, the Immigration Appeal Division (IAD) and the Convention Refugee Determination Division (CRDD). In addition, there is a backlog subdivision which was established in 1989 to deal with refugee claimants whose claims were received but not completed by the time of the introduction of the C-55 legislation, 1 January 1989.

The basic objectives of the IRB are divided between the IAD and the CRDD. The IAD makes an independent tribunal available to certain categories of persons who have been denied entry to or ordered removed from Canada, or to Canadian citizens and permanent residents with relatives who have been refused landing in Canada. The CRDD determines refugee claims made in Canada which have been referred from an initial hearing panel to the CRDD.

The Backlog Clearance Program is under the direct control of Employment and Immigration Canada (EIC). The Backlog Subdivision works with EIC to determine whether refugee claimants in the program have a credible basis for their claims and, thus, may be processed towards landing in Canada pursuant to Refugee Claimants Designated Class Regulations.

Legislative Mandate

The legislative mandate for the creation of the IRB itself and for the CRDD and IAD tribunals derives from Part IV of the Immigration Act. The Immigration Regulations, 1978 deal with conditions for admission and removal from Canada of non-Canadian citizens. These relate for the most part, although not entirely, to the work of the IAD. The Immigration Appeal Board Rules (Appellate), 1981 and the Convention Refugee Determination Division Rules set out the rules of practice for the two tribunals. The statutory authority for the Backlog Subdivision derives in part from Part III and Part IV of the Immigration Act.

679-IRB

CONVENTION REFUGEE DETERMINATION DIVISION RULES

This initiative will clarify and simplify certain legal and procedural issues that have arisen in the first two years of application of the rules of practice of the Convention Refugee Determination Division (CRDD) tribunals. The initiative will expedite the CRDD tribunal proceedings for all parties: the refugee claimant, the counsel and the CRDD tribunal members sitting on a case.

The changes will amend the current CRDD rules in a number of areas, most notably regarding the role of the Refugee Hearing Officer in the case of refugee definition exclusion clauses, the filing and contents of the personal information form, service and summons rules regarding expert and lay witnesses respectively and the motions rule, where various specific motions rules have now been incorporated into a general motions rule. Several other minor amendments are proposed.

These changes are a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Gerald H. Stobo, Director, Legal Services, Immigration and Refugee Board, 240 Bank Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0K1. Tel. (613) 995-2815

680-IRB

CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTIONS NOTICE (IAD RULES)

The purpose of this initiative is to address a recent amendment to the Federal Court Act which imposes a requirement on the Federal Court and federal boards and commissions to notify the Attorney General of Canada and the Attorneys General of each province when a constitutional question is raised. The Immigration Appeal Division (IAD), as a tribunal of a federal board, is bound by the above notice requirement.

The notice requirement will amend the present Immigration Appeal Division Rules by including a new provision to the effect that the IAD shall give notice to the Attorney General of Canada and the Attorneys General of each province when the constitutional validity, applicability or operability of a relevant section of the Immigration Act or its Regulations is in question.

The inclusion of a notice requirement in the IAD Rules is expected to contribute to the development of a fairer and more uniform approach to the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms and other constitutional law issues.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Gerald H. Stobo, Director, Legal Services, Immigration and Refugee Board, 240 Bank Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0K1. Tel. (613) 995-2815

681-IRB

CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTIONS NOTICE (CRDD RULES)

The purpose of this initiative is to address a recent amendment to the Federal Court Act which imposes a requirement on the Federal Court and federal boards and commissions to notify the Attorney General of Canada and the Attorneys General of the provinces when a constitutional question is raised. The Convention Refugee Determination Division (CRDD), as a tribunal of a federal board (the IRB), is bound by the above requirement.

The notice requirement will amend the present Convention Refugee Determination Division Rules by including a new provision to the effect that the CRDD shall give notice to the Attorney General of Canada and the Attorneys General of each province whenever the constitutional validity, applicability or operability of a relevant section of the Immigration Act or its Regulations is in question.

The inclusion of a notice requirement in the CRDD Rules is expected to contribute to the development of a fairer and more uniform approach to the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms and other constitutional law issues.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Gerald H. Stobo, Director, Legal Services, Immigration and Refugee Board, 240 Bank Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0K1. Tel. (613) 995-2815

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD

COST RECOVERY REGULATIONS 682-NEB
EXPORT AND IMPORT REPORTING REGULATIONS 683-NEB
ONSHORE PIPELINE REGULATIONS 684-NEB
OFFSHORE PIPELINE REGULATIONS 685-NEB
PART VI REGULATIONS 686-NEB
REGULATIONS TO IMPLEMENT NEW ELECTRICITY POLICY 687-NEB
REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO CROSSINGS INVOLVING INTERNATIONAL POWER LINES 688-NEB

Roles and Responsibilities

The National Energy Board was established in 1959 under the National Energy Board Act to advise the government on energy matters and to regulate specific matters concerning oil, gas and electricity in the public interest. The Board is accountable to the people of Canada through Parliament. Its accountability to Parliament is channelled through the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources.

The Board has the power to hold inquiries into any aspect of energy matters under its jurisdiction. In this role the Board functions as a quasi-judicial tribunal and issues reports for the use and information of government, Parliament and the general public.

The Board regulates tolls and tariffs of pipeline companies under federal jurisdiction to ensure the tolls are just and reasonable and there is no unjust discrimination. This involves consideration of both the capital structure of a pipeline company and its operating costs and the necessity for an adequate return on investment to attract capital. The Board audits the accounts of pipeline companies and monitors their financial performance.

The Board issues long-term licences for the export of oil, gas and electricity. Such licences are normally issued following public hearings. Before issuing licences for oil and gas export, the Board must satisfy itself that the quantities of energy to be exported do not exceed the surplus remaining after due allowance has been made for the foreseeable requirements in Canada. In the case of electricity, the Board authorizes exports by issuing permits, without public hearings, on applications by exporters unless the licensing procedure is ordered by Governor in Council on the recommendation of the Board. The Board also issues orders for the short-term import and export of oil and gas, subject to the restrictions imposed in the National Energy Board Part VI Regulations.

The Board grants certificates to construct and operate interprovincial and international oil, gas and petroleum products pipelines. Before a certificate is issued the Board is required to hold a public hearing to determine whether the proposed facilities are required by the present and future public convenience and necessity. Persons whose lands may be affected by the route of a pipeline approved by the Board can present their views to the Board at a subsequent local public hearing. Their evidence is considered in the determination of the final detailed route of the utility. The construction and operation of international power lines are authorized by permits issued by the Board without public hearings. The Governor in Council may however, on the recommendation of the Board, order that an application be subject to a certificate proceeding requiring a public hearing.

The Board's Onshore Pipeline Regulations and other related regulations provide for the safe design, construction and operation of pipelines under the Board's jurisdiction. To ensure high standards of pipeline construction and operation the Board carries out inspection programs and conducts investigations of pipeline system performance. The Board also considers the environmental implications of any proposal to build and operate an oil or gas pipeline or international power line. Assessments are made generally through public hearings and through auditing the company's inspection of construction and operation.

The Board is a Court of Record with specific exceptions relating to the confidentiality of competitive pricing information. The Board's deliberations are conducted on the basis of publicly filed, available information. For major applications and inquiries the Board holds public hearings at which the applicant and any interested persons have full participation rights in the official language of their choice. To give parties an opportunity to discuss their concerns or questions, the Board provides advance notice of the hearings and allows time for parties to respond to requests for information. In addition, the Board issues quarterly regulatory agendas on matters coming before the Board and information bulletins on a variety of matters pertaining to Board activities.

When the Board is prepared to grant a certificate for a pipeline or power line, or to issue a licence for the export of natural gas or electricity or the long-term export of oil, it so reports this activity to the Governor in Council through the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources. If the certificate or licence is approved by the Governor in Council it is then issued by the Board. The decision of the Board to refuse an application is not subject to referral to the Governor in Council. The Board's Reasons for Decision on applications are issued as public documents. The Board's decisions on tolls and tariffs and on the issuance of permits for electricity exports and international power lines are made without reference to the Governor in Council, as are the majority of the Board's day-to-day decisions.

Legislative Mandate

National Energy Board Act
Energy Administration Act
Northern Pipeline Act

682-NEB
COST RECOVERY REGULATIONS

These regulations, permitting the National Energy Board (NEB) to recover the costs of regulation directly from regulated companies, will be amended to provide some minor adjustments in the method of cost recovery.

Commencing late in 1990 total costs of operating the NEB will be recovered from regulated companies rather than from general government revenues. These costs represent approximately 0.12 percent (about one-tenth of one percent) of the value of the 1990 electricity export sales and oil and gas throughput of all companies regulated by the Board.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J. Klotz, Director, Finance and Administration, National Energy Board, 473 Albert Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E5.
Tel. (613) 990-6523

683-NEB
EXPORT AND IMPORT REPORTING REGULATIONS

These proposed Regulations would require persons exporting oil, gas and power or importing gas to provide certain information to the Board.

The information is similar to that currently required by the Part VI Regulations. However, at the suggestion of the Standing Joint Committee for Scrutiny of Regulations, the Board decided to remove the reporting requirement from the Part Vi Regulations and make new regulations under Subsection 129(1) of the NEB Act to provide for reporting requirements.

These Regulations will be made concurrently with the proposed amendments to the Part VI Regulations.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M. Tobin, Secretary, National Energy Board, 473 Albert Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E5.
Tel. (613) 990-3167

684-NEB
ONSHORE PIPELINE REGULATIONS

The Onshore Pipeline Regulations specify the requirements for the protection of property and the environment and the safety of the public and the company's employees in the construction, operation and abandonment of an onshore pipeline.

The Regulations will be revised as the result of recommendations made by the Board in a report from an investigation into a fatal accident which took place in 1985.

These amendments, which are the product of lengthy consultations between the Board and industry, will pertain to the improved maintenance and operation of onshore oil and gas pipelines under the Board's jurisdiction. For example, improvements in welding techniques, control systems and safety training programs will be covered.

Also included in the forthcoming revisions will be changes to improve certain portions of the Regulations based on the Board's experience since the Onshore Pipeline Regulations were introduced. These changes will be the subject of the full public review and commenting process.

Further amendments to the Regulations are anticipated at a future date to address the safety and environmental protection requirements for the construction, operation and abandonment of gas plants under the Board's jurisdiction.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M. Tobin, Secretary, National Energy Board, 473 Albert Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E5. Tel. (613) 990-3167

685-NEB
OFFSHORE PIPELINE REGULATIONS

These proposed Regulations will cover the safety and environmental protection requirements for the construction, operation and abandonment of offshore pipelines.

Draft Offshore Pipeline Regulations, based on Canadian Safety Association Standards, have been developed in close co-operation with all relevant segments of the industry. The Regulations are being prepared in anticipation of offshore production development to avoid any regulatory delay.

There will be a uniform level of safety and environmental protection for offshore pipelines under NEB jurisdiction. Similar regulations have satisfactorily covered onshore pipelines for twenty-five years. The draft Regulations have been subject to revisions as needed to keep abreast of technological advances and changing circumstances.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M. Tobin, Secretary, National Energy Board, 473 Albert Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E5. Tel. (613) 990-3167

686-NEB
PART VI REGULATIONS

The NEB Part VI Regulations will be amended to better reflect recent changes to export regulation and to clean up certain housekeeping matters. This includes improving the language of the regulations and addressing concerns expressed by the Standing Joint Committee for Scrutiny of Regulations in recent years.

Comments were sought from industry in the fall of 1990 following briefing sessions with Board staff.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M. Tobin, Secretary, National Energy Board, 473 Albert Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E5. Tel. (613) 990-3167

687-NEB
REGULATIONS TO IMPLEMENT NEW ELECTRICITY POLICY

Since the passage of Bill C-23 (an Act to Amend the NEB Act) which came into effect on 1 June 1990, regulations have been drafted to implement the new Electricity Policy.

The draft Regulations set out, among other things, information requirements for applications in respect of electricity exports and international power line facilities, terms and conditions of export and facilities permits; and the matters which the Board may consider in deciding whether to recommend holding public hearings for an export or facilities application. These Regulations will, in part, replace existing NEB Part VI Regulations and a Schedule to the draft Rules of Practice and Procedure and will streamline the Board's operations and reduce the level of regulation in keeping with the government's more market-based approach to energy policy.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M. Tobin, Secretary, National Energy Board, 473 Albert Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E5. Tel. (613) 990-3167

688-NEB

REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO CROSSINGS INVOLVING INTERNATIONAL POWER LINES

Since Bill C-23 (an Act to Amend the NEB Act) came into force, the draft Regulations in respect of crossings involving international power lines have been finalized. The proposal consists of two sets of regulations. The first set, the International Power Line Crossings, Construction and Abandonment Regulations deals with crossings by international power lines as well as companies' responsibilities to maintain crossing records, abandoned crossings and report incidents. The second set, the International Power Line Regulations, deals with crossings of international power lines and sets out the terms and conditions under which leave of the Board to cross such power lines need not be obtained.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M. Tobin, Secretary, National Energy Board, 473 Albert Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E5. Tel. (613) 990-3167

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION AGENCY

AIR TRANSPORTATION – ADVANCE PAYMENTS PROTECTION 689-NTA

AIR TRANSPORTATION REGULATIONS – DESIGNATED PROVISIONS 690-NTA

AIR TRANSPORTATION – INSURANCE PROVISIONS 691-NTA

AIR TRANSPORTATION – INTERNATIONAL CHARTERS 692-NTA

AIR TRANSPORTATION – INTERNATIONAL TARIFFS AND GENERAL SCHEDULES 693-NTA

AIR TRANSPORTATION REGULATIONS 694-NTA

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF CARRIAGE OF DISABLED PERSONS IN LARGE AIRCRAFT 695-NTA

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF CARRIAGE OF DISABLED PERSONS IN SMALL AIRCRAFT 696-NTA

SPECIAL AIR FARE POLICY – DISABLED PERSONS 697-NTA

ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS – DISABLED PERSONS – TRANSPORTATION TERMINALS 698-NTA

ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS – DISABLED PERSONS – TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT 699-NTA

ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS – DISABLED PERSONS – TRAINING OF TRANSPORTATION PERSONNEL 700-NTA

NTA GENERAL RULES – DISPUTE RESOLUTION MECHANISMS 701-NTA

RAILWAY LINES NOTICE OF ABANDONMENT 702-NTA

DETAILS OF MAPS, PLANS, PROFILES, DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS AND BOOKS OF REFERENCE 703-NTA

RAILWAY-HIGHWAY CROSSING AT GRADE 704-NTA

RAILWAY GRADE SEPARATIONS 705-NTA

ROAD AUTHORITY ACCOUNTS 706-NTA

PUBLIC UTILITY RELOCATION ACCOUNTING 707-NTA

PIPE CROSSINGS UNDER RAILWAYS 708-NTA

WIRE CROSSINGS AND PROXIMITIES 709-NTA

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES – HEIGHT OF WIRES 710-NTA

ANNUAL RATE SCALE ORDER FOR WESTERN GRAIN, 1991-92 .... 711-NTA

RAILWAY COSTING REGULATIONS 712-NTA

RAILWAY INTERSWITCHING RATE SCALE 713-NTA

Roles and Responsibilities

The National Transportation Agency was created pursuant to the National Transportation Act, 1987, R.S.C., 1985, c. 28 (3rd Suppl.), (NTA, 1987) and replaced the Canadian Transport Commission as the federal agency responsible for the economic regulation of transportation activities coming under the jurisdiction of Parliament. The Agency has all the powers, rights and privileges of a superior court with respect to matters within its jurisdiction. It may make regulations with Governor in Council approval and issue decisions and orders regarding these matters. The Agency's decisions are subject to review by the Agency; to appeal to the Federal Court on questions of law; and to petition to the Governor in Council.

The Agency is guided in carrying out its duties by the National Transportation Policy set out in Section 3 of the NTA, 1987: "... a safe, economic, efficient and adequate network of viable and effective transportation services making the best use of all available modes of transportation at the lowest total cost is essential ...." It may also be guided by binding policy directions issued by the Governor in Council. The Agency exercises its powers through a board and is organized into three program branches: Transportation Subsidies, Market Entry and Analysis, Dispute Resolution, and three administrative support branches.

Legislative Mandate

The Agency performs all the functions vested in it by the:

Access to Information Act
Atlantic Region Freight Assistance Act
Canada Shipping Act, R.S.C., 1985, c. S-9
Canadian National Railway Act
Energy Supplies Emergency Act
Government Railways Act
Maritime Freight Rates Act
Motor Vehicle Transport Act, 1987
National Energy Board Act
National Transportation Act, 1987
Pilotage Act
Privacy Act
Railway Act
Railway Relocation and Crossing Act
Railway Safety Act
St. Lawrence Seaway Authority Act
Shipping Conferences Exemption Act, 1987
Western Grain Transportation Act

689-NTA
AIR TRANSPORTATION – ADVANCE PAYMENTS PROTECTION

On 9 May 1990 the Agency announced that it intended to amend the advance payments protection provisions of the Air Transportation Regulations to provide enhanced protection for tavellers. It is anticipated that the amendments to the Air Transportation Regulations will remove the exemption from the requirement to protect advance payments provided to scheduled international air carriers performing international charters. It is further expected that the regulatory changes will strengthen the effectiveness of advance payments protection.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J. Jacob, Chief Financial Evaluation Division, Market Entry and Analysis Branch, National Transportation Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N9. Tel. (819) 953-8960

690-NTA
AIR TRANSPORTATION REGULATIONS – DESIGNATED PROVISIONS

Under the former air carrier regulations, enforcement action against licensed air carriers was limited to suspension or cancellation of licences or criminal prosecution by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and the Department of Justice. The National Transportation Act, 1987 provides for the designation of sections of the Air Transportation Regulations by the Agency as "designated provisions". Violations of these provisions will be liable to a prescribed Agency administrative fine instead of a proceeding by way of summary conviction. Enforcement action by way of administrative fine is expected to be timely and equitable and will provide a stronger deterrent to would-be violators. This will enhance the Agency's ability to secure the voluntary compliance by carriers with the National Transportation Act, 1987 and the Air Transportation Regulations.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.L. Western, Director, Field Investigations Directorate, Market Entry and Analysis Branch, National Transportation Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N9. Tel. (819) 997-6643

691-NTA

AIR TRANSPORTATION – INSURANCE PROVISIONS

The insurance provisions in the Air Transportation Regulations were carried over from the Air Carrier Regulations and were last amended in 1983. At that time, the former regulatory body gave an undertaking to air carriers and insurance brokers/underwriters that these specific regulations would be reviewed in three years. Because of fundamental changes in recent years to the economic regulation of air transport, it was not opportune for the former regulatory body to conduct a review as anticipated. The insurance provisions in the Air Transportation Regulations will be reviewed to ensure that users of air transportation and third parties remain sufficiently and adequately insured against aircraft mishaps.

It is anticipated that the review of insurance regulations will result in some amendments being made to better ensure that those adversely affected by aircraft accidents will receive just and reasonable compensation.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J. Jacob, Chief, Financial Evaluation Division, Market Entry and Analysis Branch, National Transportation Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N9. Tel. (819) 953-8960

692-NTA

AIR TRANSPORTATION – INTERNATIONAL CHARTERS

The government's 1985 "Freedom to Move" discussion paper did not propose basic changes to the way in which international air services should be operated. Consequently, the National Transportation Act, 1987 and the first edition of the Air Transportation Regulations did not make any substantive changes to what was in place. Notwithstanding, great opportunities exist for the streamlining and modernization of regulations pertaining to international charters. It is proposed, therefore, to streamline and modernize the regulations for international charter services.

Changes to streamline and modernize the regulations respecting international charters will benefit both carriers and public users.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: K. Osterhout, Chief, International Air Licensing, Market Entry and Analysis Branch, National Transportation Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N9. Tel. (819) 997-6359

693-NTA

AIR TRANSPORTATION – INTERNATIONAL TARIFFS AND GENERAL SCHEDULES

The government's 1985 "Freedom to Move" discussion paper did not propose basic changes to the way in which international air services should be operated. Consequently, the National Transportation Act, 1987 and the first edition of the Air Transportation Regulations did not make any substantive changes to what was in place. However, opportunities exist for the modernization of regulations particularly with the advent of electronic tariff filing.

Changes to streamline and modernize the regulations for international tariffs and international service schedules will benefit both carriers and public users.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P. Juneau, Director, Air and Marine Complaints, Investigations and Tariffs, Dispute Resolution Branch, National Transportation Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N9. Tel. (819) 997-6328

694-NTA

AIR TRANSPORTATION REGULATIONS

The Regulations will be amended in order to make the French and English versions consistent in meaning. These amendments will clarify the wording and avoid confusion for users.

This is a new initiative.

Expected date of publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Carl Baker, Senior Economist, Economic Evaluation Division, Market Entry and Analysis Branch, National Transportation Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N9. Tel. (819) 953-8952

695-NTA

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF CARRIAGE OF DISABLED PERSONS IN LARGE AIRCRAFT

In the absence of a tariff filing requirement for domestic air carriage, carriers offering air services within Canada are at liberty to alter or eliminate any portions of their policies regarding the carriage of disabled persons without the immediate knowledge of the Agency. To ensure the maintenance of certain rights acquired by disabled persons under the previous regulatory regime and to regulate accessibility to domestic air transportation with regards to the terms and conditions of carriage, the Agency proposes to promulgate new regulations on the subject.

The proposed regulations, while contributing to the accessibility of domestic air transportation by disabled persons, would have a minimal impact on most carriers as the proposals generally reflect conditions presently being applied.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: L. Landry, Director, Transportation Services for Disabled Persons, Dispute Resolution Branch, National Transportation Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N9. Tel. (819) 953-2749

696-NTA

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF CARRIAGE OF DISABLED PERSONS IN SMALL AIRCRAFT

In the absence of a tariff filing requirement for domestic air carriage, carriers offering air services within Canada are at liberty to alter or eliminate any portions of their policies regarding the carriage of disabled persons without the immediate knowledge of the Agency. To ensure the maintenance of certain rights acquired by disabled persons under the previous regulatory regime and to regulate accessibility to domestic air transportation with regards to the terms and conditions of carriage, the Agency proposes to promulgate new regulations on the subject.

The proposed regulations, while contributing to the accessibility of domestic air transportation by disabled persons, would have a medium impact on most carriers as the proposals generally reflect conditions presently being applied.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: L. Landry, Director, Transportation Services for Disabled Persons, Dispute Resolution Branch, National Transportation Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N9. Tel. (819) 953-2749

697-NTA

SPECIAL AIR FARE POLICY – DISABLED PERSONS

The Agency will carefully examine the report of the special panel of the Air Transport Committee of the former Canadian Transport Commission regarding a special air fare policy for the assistants of disabled passengers and for additional seats for disabled and obese passengers to determine what new regulations may be required.

Regulations on the transportation of disabled persons may impose a regulatory burden upon air carriers, but the benefits would significantly outweigh such burden. The Agency will attempt to minimize the burden on air carriers in the development of these regulations while still respecting the intent of the legislation.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: L. Landry, Director, Transportation Services for Disabled Persons, Dispute Resolution Branch, National Transportation Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N9. Tel. (819) 953-2749

698-NTA

ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS – DISABLED PERSONS – TRANSPORTATION TERMINALS

By an amendment to the National Transportation Act, 1987, the Agency has been assigned the responsibility of prescribing, administering and enforcing accessibility standards for all modes of transportation under federal jurisdiction. (This responsibility was previously that of Transport Canada.) The purview of the Agency in respect of accessibility has therefore been extended beyond the tolls and terms and conditions applicable to air transportation to include the equipment and services offered by air carriers and airports subject to federal jurisdiction, as well as the terminals, services and equipment of VIA Rail, Roadcruiser bus service in Newfoundland, Marine Atlantic ferries and other federally subsidized ferry services. The Agency proposes new regulations prescribing accessibility standards for these modes of transportation. Standards pertaining to terminals, equipment, training and services will be addressed separately.

Transportation services have been developing construction and retrofitting programs and enhancing special services to address the issue of accessibility. The new regulations will, however, ensure that common standards are applied in all transportation modes under federal jurisdiction. While there will be an unavoidable economic impact on government and industry service providers, the Agency will try to minimize this burden, while ensuring that the highest level of accessibility to transportation services is achieved.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: L. Landry, Director, Transportation Services for Disabled Persons, Dispute Resolution Branch, National Transportation Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N9. Tel. (819) 953-2749

699-NTA

ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS – DISABLED PERSONS – TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

An amendment to the National Transportation Act, 1987 in July of 1988 empowered the National Transportation Agency to prescribe, administer and enforce accessibility standards for all modes of transportation under federal jurisdiction. The Agency proposes new regulations prescribing accessibility standards for transportation equipment. While there will be an unavoidable economic impact on government and industry, the Agency will try to minimize this burden, while ensuring that the highest level of accessibility to transportation services is achieved.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: L. Landry, Director, Transportation Services for Disabled Persons, Dispute Resolution Branch, National Transportation Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N9. Tel. (819) 953-2749

700-NTA

ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS – DISABLED PERSONS – TRAINING OF TRANSPORTATION PERSONNEL

By an amendment to the National Transportation Act, 1987, the Agency has been assigned the responsibility of prescribing, administering and enforcing accessibility standards for all modes of transportation under federal jurisdiction. (This responsibility was previously that of Transport Canada.) The purview of the Agency in respect of accessibility has therefore been extended beyond the tolls and terms and conditions applicable to air transportation to include the equipment and services offered by air carriers, and the airports subject to federal jurisdiction, as well as the terminals, services and equipment of VIA Rail, Roadcruiser bus service in Newfoundland, Marine Atlantic ferries and other federally subsidized ferry services. The Agency proposes new regulations prescribing accessibility standards for these modes of transportation. Standards pertaining to terminals, equipment, training and services will be addressed separately.

Transportation services have been developing construction and retrofitting programs and enhancing special services to address the issue of accessibility. The new regulations will, however, ensure that common standards are applied in all transportation modes under federal jurisdiction. While there will be an unavoidable economic impact on government and industry service providers, the Agency will try to minimize this burden, while ensuring that the highest level of accessibility to transportation services is achieved.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: L. Landry, Director, Transportation Services for Disabled Persons, Dispute Resolution Branch, National Transportation Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N9. Tel. (819) 953-2749

701-NTA

NTA GENERAL RULES – DISPUTE RESOLUTION MECHANISMS

Following promulgation of the Railway Safety Act, the Agency proposes to amend Section 2 of the General Rules of the National Transportation Agency to broaden the definition of "application" to include a notice of reference to the Agency made pursuant to sections 16 or 26 of the Railway Safety Act. The amendment to the General Rules ensures the application of a published standard set of procedures for all participants to follow in proceedings before the Agency.

Certain housekeeping changes are also being made.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P. Hassard, Director, Rail Infrastructure, Dispute Resolution Branch, National Transportation Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N9.
Tel. (819) 953-0328

702-NTA

RAILWAY LINES NOTICE OF ABANDONMENT

The Railway Lines Abandonment Regulations do not require the railways to provide direct public notice of their abandonment proposals to all interested parties, nor do they specify that publication of such notice in the newspapers be simultaneous with the serving of notice on individuals. In addition, specific time limits for the filing of costing data and the requirement for a map have been omitted. The Agency proposes to amend the existing regulations by incorporating these requirements.

The economic impact of the proposed amendments is considered minimal. The improved notification procedures would ensure that the interests of all parties, such as shippers/receivers on the line, who would be directly affected by a railway's abandonment proposal, would be protected. The imposition of time limits and the provision of additional data would facilitate and expedite the processing of such matters, which must be dealt with within legislative time frames.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: N. Thurston, Director, Rail Rationalization Directorate, Transportation Subsidies Branch, National Transportation Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N9. Tel. (819) 997-6105

703-NTA

DETAILS OF MAPS, PLANS, PROFILES, DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS AND BOOKS OF REFERENCE

Following promulgation of the Railway Safety Act, the Agency proposes to amend the Details of Maps, Plans, Profiles, Drawings, Specifications and Books of Reference Regulations, C.T.C. 1980-6, E-1 to reflect the requirements of the Agency with respect to the level of detail required in applications for construction or reconstruction of crossings.

There will be no social or economic impact.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P. Hassard, Director, Rail Infrastructure, Dispute Resolution Branch, National Transportation Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N9.
Tel. (819) 953-0328

704-NTA

RAILWAY-HIGHWAY CROSSING AT GRADE

Following promulgation of the Railway Safety Act, the Agency intends to amend the Railway-Highway Crossing At Grade Regulations, C.T.C. 1980-8 RAIL, E-4, to remove all references to safety, which is no longer the responsibility of the National Transportation Agency. These regulations will be made consistent with Agency policy in the area of grade crossings.

This amendment will be amended to process only those applications where leave of the Agency is required by law or in situations in which parties fail to reach agreement on work to be done or how costs are to be apportioned.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P. Hassard, Director, Rail Infrastructure, Dispute Resolution Branch, National Transportation Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N9.
Tel. (819) 953-0328

705-NTA

RAILWAY GRADE SEPARATIONS

Following promulgation of the Railway Safety Act, the Agency intends to amend the Railway Grade Separations Regulations, CRC, c. 1191, E-5, to remove all references to safety, which is no longer the responsibility of the National Transportation Agency. The regulation will be made consistent with Agency policy in the area of grade separations.

This regulation will be amended so as to process only those applications where leave of the Agency is required by law or in situations in which the parties fail to reach agreement on the work to be done or how costs are to be apportioned.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P. Hassard, Director, Rail Infrastructure, Dispute Resolution Branch, National Transportation Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N9.
Tel. (819) 953-0328

706-NTA

ROAD AUTHORITY ACCOUNTS

The Railway Grade Crossing Fund is no longer administered by the NTA. As a result, the Agency intends to give consideration to the requirement for the Road Authority Accounts Regulation, CRC, c. 1177, E-8, which concerns the preparation of accounts by a road authority in respect of work for which a grant may be made from the Fund and may warrant revocation.

There will be no social or economic impact.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P. Hassard, Director, Rail Infrastructure, Dispute Resolution Branch, National Transportation Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N9.
Tel. (819) 953-0328

707-NTA

PUBLIC UTILITY RELOCATION ACCOUNTING

The Railway Grade Crossing Fund is no longer administered by the NTA. As a result, the Agency intends to give consideration to the requirement for the Public Utility Relocation Accounting Regulations, CRC, c. 1188, E-9, which concerns the preparation of accounts with respect to the cost of relocating a public utility which constitutes part of a work ordered or approved. Which grant may be made from the Fund for such work and may warrant revocation.

There will be no social or economic impact.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P. Hassard, Director, Rail Infrastructure, Dispute Resolution Branch, National Transportation Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N9.
Tel. (819) 953-0328

708-NTA

PIPE CROSSINGS UNDER RAILWAYS

Following the promulgation of the Railway Safety Act, the Agency intends to amend the Pipe Crossings Under Railways Regulations, CRC, c. 1187, E-10, to remove all reference to safety, which is no longer the responsibility of the National Transportation Agency, and to make the regulation consistent with Agency policy in this area.

There will be no social or economic impact.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P. Hassard, Director, Rail Infrastructure, Dispute Resolution Branch, National Transportation Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N9.
Tel. (819) 953-0328

709-NTA

WIRE CROSSINGS AND PROXIMITIES

This amendment to the Wire Crossings and Proximities Regulations, CRC, c. 1195, E-11, revokes the reference to Canadian Standards Association Standard c.22.3 No. 1-1970 pertaining to overhead systems and underground systems being part of the Canadian Electrical Code, Part III. It is replaced with the 1986 revision for underground systems, and the 1987 revision for overhead systems. The amendment also includes a few housekeeping changes.

There will be no social or economic impact.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P. Hassard, Director, Rail Infrastructure, Dispute Resolution Branch, National Transportation Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N9.
Tel. (819) 953-0328

710-NTA

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES – HEIGHT OF WIRES

This amendment to the Height of Wires of Telegraph and Telephone Lines Regulations, CRC, c. 1182, E-18, will revoke the reference to Canadian Standards Association Standard c. 23.3 No. 1-1970 pertaining to overhead systems and underground systems, being part of the Canadian Electrical Code, Part III. It is replaced with the 1987 revision for overhead systems. The amendment also includes a few housekeeping changes.

There will be no social or economic impact.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P. Hassard, Director, Rail Infrastructure, Dispute Resolution Branch, National Transportation Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N9.
Tel. (819) 953-0328

711-NTA

ANNUAL RATE SCALE ORDER FOR WESTERN GRAIN, 1991-92

An order will be issued that prescribes the annual rate scale for the movement of western grain by rail, for crop year 1991-92, and the percentage of the rate to be borne by the Government of Canada and by the grain shippers.

The estimated eligible costs for the movement of western grain, by rail, for crop year 1991-92, are forecast between $1.1 billion and $1.3 billion. Approximately 98 percent of the estimated eligible costs are recovered by the railway companies through the application of the annual rate scale. The Government of Canada's portion of payments through application of the 1991- 92 rate scale, known as the Government Commitment, is estimated to be between $600 and $800 million. The shippers' portion of the payments is estimated to be between $200 and $400 million.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part 1, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P. Power, Director, Rates and Payments, Transportation Subsidies Branch, National Transportation Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N9. Tel. (819) 997-4914

712-NTA

RAILWAY COSTING REGULATIONS

The Agency proposes to amend the Railway Costing Regulations to conform with current legislation (National Transportation Act, 1987) and references to sections in the Railway Act, R.S.C., 1985, c. R-3. The Railway Costing Regulations are essentially the same as those found in Reasons for Order R-6313 respecting costing principles and techniques of the railways subject to the Agency's jurisdiction. There will be no social or economic impact.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C. Stanley, Director, Program Management and Co-ordination Directorate, Transportation Subsidies Branch, National Transportation Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N9. Tel. (819) 994-0370

713-NTA

RAILWAY INTERSWITCHING RATE SCALE

The National Transportation Act, 1987 requires railways to perform interswitching, that is, to transfer the traffic of a shipper to the lines of another railway if the shipper is located within 30 km of a connection or interchange with the second railway. This regulatory initiative is intended to establish the maximum charge a railway may make for performing interswitching for the 1992 calendar year.

The amended rates will ensure that railways performing interswitching services in 1992 are compensated for the cost of providing the service and shippers will have access to the services of a second railway at a price which in most cases will not impede the transfer of traffic.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Proulx, Director, Rail Complaints, Tariffs and Mediation, Dispute Resolution Branch, National Transportation Agency, Ottawa, K1A 0N9. Tel. (819) 997-6270 Fax. (819) 953-5686

PROCUREMENT REVIEW BOARD OF CANADA

PROCUREMENT REVIEW BOARD REGULATIONS – CONFIDENTIALITY OF DOCUMENTS USED IN BOARD PROCEEDINGS *714-PRB*

PROCUREMENT REVIEW BOARD REGULATIONS – ELIMINATION OF ANOMALIES *715-PRB*

Roles and Responsibilities

The Procurement Review Board is an administrative tribunal established under Part II of the Canada-United States Free Trade Agreement Implementation (FTAI) Act. It considers complaints from potential suppliers in relation to any aspect of procurement relating to a contract awarded, or to be awarded, by a federal government department. Contracts must be covered by the Free Trade Agreement (FTA) and have an estimated value between $31 000 and $210 000. The Board has the procedural powers of a superior court of record and can conduct investigations, hold hearings and make determinations in respect of complaints, award costs and recommend appropriate remedies.

The FTAI Act includes an authority for the Governor in Council to make regulations assigning to the Board additional powers, duties and functions in relation to contract procurements of the Government of Canada, or other prescribed bodies or offices. The Governor in Council can also regulate the exercise of those powers and the performance of those duties and functions. None have been enacted, but some are proposed for 1991.

Legislative Mandate

The Canada-United States Free Trade Implementation Act, Part II

714-PRB

PROCUREMENT REVIEW BOARD REGULATIONS – CONFIDENTIALITY OF DOCUMENTS USED IN BOARD PROCEEDINGS

This regulatory initiative incorporates an improved method for protecting the confidentiality of documents to be used in proceedings before the Procurement Review Board (PRB) and to introduces provisions for making protective orders.

The present Regulations apply only to information provided to the Board by a complainant and do so in a manner that requires the taking of a legal opinion about the status of the information in question. Parties could legitimately differ, possibly resulting in the unintended release of information to be kept confidential. The proposed scheme will allow any party to request a protective order from the Board and allow the making of orders giving parties access to the information only on terms and conditions fixed by the Board.

This will provide a fairer means of dealing with confidential information, of protecting it in proceedings before the Board and it will apply to all parties to such proceedings.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Ron Williams, General Counsel, Procurement Review Board, P.O. Box 1533, Station B, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 6P6. Tel. (613) 990-1483

715-PRB

PROCUREMENT REVIEW BOARD REGULATIONS – ELIMINATION OF ANOMALIES

This Amendment is intended to prescribe additional procedural requirements as decision-making criteria for the Board; to delete certain unnecessary provisions relating to the standing of parties before the Board; to provide for the DSS agency relationship with its customer departments who, technically, are the governmental institutions against whose procurements complaints are brought; to eliminate the 10-day waiting period after the making of a Board determination before it is publicly released; and to make minor corrections and consequential changes to the Regulations.

These changes will eliminate a number of anomalies in the Regulations that have come to light as a result of practical experience and will enable the Board to operate more efficiently and expeditiously.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Ron Williams, General Counsel, Procurement Review Board, P.O. Box 1533, Station B, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 6P6. Tel. (613) 990-1483

PROGRAM EVALUATION PLANS BY DEPARTMENT

As part of the regulatory reform process, federal departments have undertaken a program of systematic review and evaluation of regulatory programs. Departmental program evaluations scheduled for completion in 1991 or early 1992 are described in this section.

REGULATORY PROGRAM EVALUATION PLAN 1991

Title	Contact	Date of Initiation	Date of Completion
AGRICULTURE CANADA			
Impacts/Effects of Departmental Cost-Recovery Initiatives	Carol Motuz Director Program Evaluation Division c/o Sir John Carling Building 930 Carling Avenue Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0C5 Tel. (613) 994-1991	March 1990	May 1991
Advance Payments for Crops Act, Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act	Carol Motuz Director Program Evaluation Division c/o Sir John Carling Building 930 Carling Avenue Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0C5 Tel. (613) 994-1991	September 1990	June 1991
Food Safety and Inspection	Carol Motuz Director Program Evaluation Division c/o Sir John Carling Building 930 Carling Avenue Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0C5 Tel. (613) 994-1991	October 1991	September 1992
ENVIRONMENT CANADA			
Natural Resource Conservation	P.R.W. Gore Director Evaluation Branch 2236 Centre Asticou Hull, Quebec K1A 0H3 Tel. (819) 997-6896	July 1990	March 1991
Canadian Parks Service Program	P.R.W. Gore Director Evaluation Branch 2236 Centre Asticou Hull, Quebec K1A 0H3 Tel. (819) 997-6896	April 1991	March 1992
FISHERIES AND OCEANS			
Evaluation of Atlantic Licencing, Resource Allocation and Regulations	R. Bergeron Director Program Evaluation Fisheries and Oceans 200 Kent Street Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E6 Tel. (613) 993-1937	April 1991	September 1992

Title	Contact	Date of Initiation	Date of Completion
FISHERIES AND OCEANS *(continued)*			
Evaluation of Fish Habitat Management, Restoration and Improvement	R. Bergeron Director Program Evaluation Fisheries and Oceans 200 Kent Street Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E6 Tel. (613) 993-1937	April 1991	March 1992
HEALTH AND WELFARE CANADA			
Medical Devices	Director Program Evaluation Division Program Audit and Review Directorate Trebla Building, 2nd Floor 473 Albert Street Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K9 Tel. (613) 957-3889	To be determined	To be determined
Food Safety Quality and Nutrition	Director Program Evaluation Division Program Audit and Review Directorate Trebla Building, 2nd Floor 473 Albert Street Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K9 Tel. (613) 957-3889		
ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE			
RCMP Superannuation Regulations – 8(1)	Supt J. Plomp Compensation Branch RCMP 1200 Vanier Parkway Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0R2. Tel. (613) 993-2720	November 1990	May 1991
RCMP Regulations, 1988 – 20(6)	Supt. J.E.P.C. Robitaille Internal Affairs Branch RCMP 1200 Vanier Parkway Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0R2 Tel. (613) 993-2720	February 1991	May 1991
RCMP Regulations, 1988 – 64	Supt. J.E.P.C. Robitaille Internal Affairs Branch RCMP 1200 Vanier Parkway Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0R2 Tel. (613) 993-2720.	February 1991	June 1991

Title	Contact	Date of Initiation	Date of Completion
ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE *(continued)*			
Fees for the RCMP Musical Ride	Insp. J.L. Delisle Communications and Media Relations RCMP 1200 Vanier Parkway Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0R2 Tel. (613) 993-1088	May 1991	November 1991
Fees for the Training of Police Dogs	A/Commr. A. D. Lagassé Director of Training RCMP 1200 Vanier Parkway Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0R2 Tel. (613) 993-3447	January 1991	June 1991
Transfer or Lease of Material of the RCMP	Supt. R.A. MacAlister OIC Material Management Branch RCMP 1200 Vanier Parkway Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0R2 Tel. (613) 993-3178	April 1991	June 1991
Royal Canadian Mounted Police Regulations, 1988	Supt. J.E.P.C. Robitaille Officer in Charge Internal Affairs Branch RCMP 1200 Vanier Parkway Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0R2 Tel. (613) 993-2720.	January 1991	December 1991
Royal Canadian Mounted Police Regulations, 1988 36(a)	Insp. R.D. Myhill OIC Staff Relations Branch RCMP 1200 Vanier Parkway Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0R2 Tel. (613) 993-1394	February 1991	October 1991
Royal Canadian Mounted Police Regulations, 1988 92(1)(u)	C/Supt R.A. Welke OIC Financial Control and Authorities Branch RCMP 1200 Vanier Parkway Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0R2 Tel. (613) 993-9374	January 1991	May 1991

Title	Contact	Date of Initiation	Date of Completion
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION REVIEW COMMISSION			
Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission	S. Watts A/Director of Appeals 66 Slater Street, Suite 400 Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0C9 Tel. (613) 993-4472	December 1991	December 1992

INDEX

For ease of reference, regulations have been numbered identically in the French and English editions of the 1991 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Reg.N° Page

A

aboriginal peoples *see* native peoples
access to information
  extended coverage 188-JUS 66
accidents
  prevention on NCC public lands 455-NCC 165
advertising
  textiles and clothing 156-CCAC 53
aflatoxins
  limits on foods 404-HWC 146
agricultural commodities
  marketing boards 1-AGR 4
  stabilization, prescribed prices 70-AGR 23
air traffic controllers
  licensing 560-TC 214
air carriers *see* transportation, air
aircraft *see* transportation, air
airports
  air service fees 527-TC 205
  concession operations 546-TC 210
  ground transportation 545-TC 210
  landing and takeoff facilities 562-TC 215
  operations, licensing, safety 548-TC 211
  Toronto Island, noise control 608-TC 227
  vehicle parking 544-TC 210
  vehicle operations 547-TC 211
  zoning 457-ND 168
    459-ND 168
    456-ND 167
    458-ND 168
  zoning of land adjacent to 567-TC 216
alcohol (*see* also distilleries)
  distilled, beverages 414-HWC 149
  impairment detection equipment 190-JUS 67
  imports of denatured 488-RC:CE 185
  rum, definition of 487-RC:CE 184
animal diseases
  brucellosis and tuberculosis eradication 2-AGR 4
  foreign, vaccinations 9-AGR 6
  minor revisions 7-AGR 6
animal protection
  marine mammals 295-F&O 113
animals and animal products
  feed for minor species 18-AGR 9
  import controls 3-AGR 4
  import of semen 4-AGR 5
  import prohibitions 8-AGR 6
  imports, health certificates 5-AGR 5
  inspection and quarantine fees 59-AGR 20
  veterinary biologics 10-AGR 6
Atlantic transportation subsidies 535-TC 207

Reg.N° Page

atomic energy *see* nuclear energy
automotive
  machinery and equipment, customs duties and sales tax 471-RC:CE 180
awards, training
  CIDA 293-EAITC 109

B

baby furniture
  carriage and stroller design and safety 139-CCAC 49
  cribs and cradles 141-CCAC 50
bankruptcy
  levy payable to Superintendent of Bankruptcy 132-CCAC 48
  summary bankruptcies, administration of 131-CCAC 47
banks *see* financial institutions
beef
  carcass grading 35-AGR 13
  fat content of ground 417-HWC 149
  import restrictions 69-AGR 22
beer (*see* also breweries)
  duty returns and payments 485-RC:CE 184
bees
  import controls 3-AGR 4
bicycle helmets
  safety standards 138-CCAC 49
bird sanctuaries
  Last Mountain Lake National Wildlife Area 256-EC 99
  minor amendments 253-EC 98
  Prince Edward Island National Park 251-EC 98
  Prince Leopold Island 252-EC 98
birds
  imports of feed 6-AGR 5
bison
  removal from definition of bovine 2-AGR 4
blood analysis
  approved sample containers 190-JUS 67
boating (*see* also transportation, marine)
  berthing areas in Toronto Harbour 609-TC 228
  harbour use fees 327-F&O 124
  minor amendments 579-TC 219
  safety equipment 581-TC 220
  sewage discharge 568-TC 216
    586-TC 222
  vessels, small, construction of 580-TC 219
breath analysis
  approved devices 190-JUS 67

	Reg.N°	*Page*
breweries (*see* also beer)		
inventory and production	485-RC:CE	**184**
business		
Atlantic transportation subsidies	535-TC	**207**
bankruptcy, levy payable	132-CCAC	**48**
bankruptcy, summary administration of	131-CCAC	**47**
beer duties, small-volume producers	485-RC:CE	**184**
CA identification numbers	155-CCAC	**53**
certificates of compliance	121-CCAC	**45**
firearm businesses, regulations	194-JUS	**68**
hazardous materials, fees for exemptions and appeals	675-HMIRC	**262**
incentives for entrepreneurship and self-employment	214-EIC	**81**
name search requirements	116-CCAC	**43**
name search, fees for	120-CCAC	**44**
names and filing of articles	118-CCAC	**44**
names, corporate	117-CCAC	**44**
trademark applications	123-CCAC	**45**
Yukon, revocation of business loan regulations	441-INAC	**158**

C

CA identification numbers	155-CCAC	**53**
Canada Labour Relations Board		
designation of position of chairman	517-CSIS	**197**
Canada Labour Standards regulations	454-LAB	**163**
Canada Pension Plan		
delegation of minister's powers and duties	498-RCT	**190**
eligibility for child-rearing drop out	419-HWC	**150**
exemptions and contributions	497-RCT	**190**
schedule to international agreements	420-HWC	**150**
wording clarification	421-HWC	**150**
garnishee of payments for support	192-JUS	**67**
Canadian Grain Commission		
fees	74-AGR	**24**
Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA)		
training awards, payments	293-EAITC	**109**
Canadian Wheat Board		
initial payment for grain	67-AGR	**22**
canals, historic		
activity restrictions and fees	271-EC	**102**
water power, generation of	272-EC	**102**
cardiac pacemakers	385-HWC	**142**
Caribbean		
seasonal workers, visa exemptions	224-EIC	**84**

	Reg.N°	*Page*
ceramics		
glazed	142-CCAC	**50**
children		
amino acids in infant formula	410-HWC	**148**
carriage and stroller design safety	139-CCAC	**49**
child-rearing drop-out benefits	419-HWC	**150**
coating materials for products	144-CCAC	**50**
drugs, child-resistant packaging	378-HWC	**140**
fluoride products, child-resistant packaging	375-HWC	**140**
infant foods	408-HWC	**147**
lighters, child-resistant	140-CCAC	**49**
Reyes syndrome and acetylsalicylic acid (ASA)	376-HWC	**140**
chlorobyphenyl (PCB)		
concentration in manufactured or imported products	234-EC	**94**
chloroflurocarbons (CFCs)		
restrictions	233-EC	**93**
citizenship		
amendments	199-MC	**73**
letters of confirmation, fees for	200-MC	**73**
clams		
commercial harvesting	317-F&O	**120**
clothing *see* textiles and clothing		
Coast Guard		
radio station fees	529-TC	**206**
ship-to-shore distress alerting	591-TC	**223**
VHF radios	588-TC	**222**
condoms		
quality control and labelling	386-HWC	**142**
conferences, international, in Canada		
foreign participants, privileges	292-EAITC	**109**
consumer protection (*see* also labelling; packaging)		
agricultural chemical residues in food	416-HWC	**149**
carriage and stroller design and performance	139-CCAC	**49**
ceramics, glazed	142-CCAC	**50**
cribs and cradles, design and safety	141-CCAC	**50**
drugs, colouring agents	371-HWC	**139**
fish inspection regulations	326-F&O	**123**
fish, quality control in processing	325-F&O	**123**
food additives	407-HWC	**147**
hydrofluoric acid, products containing	143-CCAC	**50**
laundry detergent packaging	158-CCAC	**54**
liquid coating materials	144-CCAC	**50**
matches	145-CCAC	**51**
rail line abandonment	702-NTA	**274**
tax, income, discounters	137-CCAC	**49**

	Reg.N°	Page
tax, income, discounters, revisions	136-CCAC	49
travellers, payment protection for international charters	689-NTA	270
contraceptive devices		
condoms	386-HWC	142
co-operatives		
tariff of fees	119-CCAC	44
copyright		
claims for work communicated by telecommunications	673-CB	258
practices and procedures of Copyright Board	672-CB	257
corporations *see* business		
courts		
reports, fees for	460-FJA	169
crab		
snowcrab, fishing prohibitions	304-F&O	116
soft-shelled, prohibitions	305-F&O	116
traps	347-F&O	129
traps, permanent tagging	306-F&O	117
creditors		
assignment of Crown debts	648-OCG	240
Cree *see* native peoples		
criminal matters		
international legal assistance	191-JUS	67
Crown corporations		
personal information held by	189-JUS	66
cultural property		
export restrictions	115-COM	40
customs and excise		
amendments, miscellaneous	492-RC:CE	185
brokers licensing, miscellaneous amendments	494-RC:CE	186
building and facilities	475-RC:CE	181
Caribbean countries, duty-free preferences	172-FIN	59
Commonwealth countries, preferential tariffs	176-FIN	60
disabled persons, duty-free exemptions	168-FIN	58
duties and sales tax, automotive machinery and equipment	471-RC:CE	180
duties, drawback claims	473-RC:CE	181
duties, miscellaneous amendments	494-RC:CE	186
duties, refund procedures	477-RC:CE	182
duties relief, security provisions	474-RC:CE	181
duties, remissions	478-RC:CE	182
duties, remissions, temporary import vessels	481-RC:CE	183
duties, remissions, temporary imports	483-RC:CE	184
duties, temporary imports	482-RC:CE	183

	Reg.N°	Page
fruits and vegetables, snapback duties on	179-FIN	61
handicrafts from developing countries	175-FIN	60
manufacturing, temporary reduction of duties	166-FIN	58
minor amendments	177-FIN	60
most-favoured-nation tariffs	174-FIN	60
origin of goods, rules for	169-FIN	59
preferential tariff orders	170-FIN	59
remission of duties	178-FIN	61
remission of taxes	495-RC:CE	186
special crossing permits	476-RC:CE	182
special services	480-RC:CE	183
sports equipment	167-FIN	58
tariffs on display goods, temporary imports	472-RC:CE	181
tariffs on imports	171-FIN	59
tariffs on ships, floating structures and water-borne craft	173-FIN	60

D

	Reg.N°	Page
dairy products (*see* also food and food products)		
disposal of unfit products	13-AGR	7
health and safety	13-AGR	7
minor regulation changes	15-AGR	8
movement across provincial and national boundaries	12-AGR	7
rewriting of regulations	14-AGR	7
subsitutes for, nutritional requirements	409-HWC	148
dangerous goods and hazardous products		
appeal procedures	676-HMIRC	262
CFCs	233-EC	93
confidentiality in Hazardous Products Board procedures	677-HMIRC	262
controlled products and ingredient disclosure list	146-CCAC	51
exemptions and appeals, fees	675-HMIRC	262
export of	236-EC	94
fuels, contaminated	238-EC	95
hazardous waste, import/export control	239-EC	95
lighters, child-resistant	140-CCAC	49
matches	145-CCAC	51
minor amendements	678-HMIRC	262
obsolete references, replacement of	368-HWC	138
radioactive, licences for	654-AECB	244
radioactive, transport	655-AECB	244
tank car tanks	641-TC	237
tank standards for transportation	640-TC	236

Reg.N° Page

dangerous goods and hazardous products *(continued)*
    transportation of 638-TC 236
        639-TC 236
        641-TC 237
transportation of, notification requirements 642-TC 237
    transportation, rail 645-TC 238
    transportation regulations 643-TC 237
        644-TC 237
    waste management at federal facilities 240-EC 95
    workplace 446-LAB 161
design
    cribs and cradles 141-CCAC 50
    lighters, child-resistant 140-CCAC 49
design, industrial
    applications, housekeeping amendments 125-CCAC 46
    witness requirement 126-CCAC 46
detergent, laundry
    standardized packaging 158-CCAC 54
developing countries
    training awards, CIDA 293-EAITC 109
dioxins
    limits in food 406-HWC 147
disabled persons
    accessibility standards, transportation 698-NTA 272
    air fares 697-NTA 272
    blind persons, postage-free mail for 666-CPC 251
    conditions and terms of carriage by air 695-NTA 272
        696-NTA 272
    duty-free exemptions 168-FIN 58
    transportation accessibility standards 699-NTA 273
        700-NTA 273
disasters *see* emergency planning
distilleries
    definition of rum 487-RC:CE 184
    inventory counts 486-RC:CE 184
    standards and terminology for beverages 414-HWC 149
drugs
    additions to schedules D,G and F 362-HWC 137
    child-resistant packaging 378-HWC 140
    colouring agents 371-HWC 139
    control in horse racing 42-AGR 15
    definition of "common" and "brand" name 369-HWC 139
    emergency release program 372-HWC 139
    evaluations 377-HWC 140
    expiration dates on labels 357-HWC 136
    feeds, prescription 379-HWC 140
    identification number, procedures 380-HWC 141
    imports, Canadian agents for 365-HWC 138
    minor amendments 366-HWC 138
    narcotics 373-HWC 139
    new, notifiable changes 360-HWC 137
    new, submission formats 359-HWC 136
    non-medicinal ingredients 356-HWC 136
    parenteral requirements 374-HWC 139
    potency limits 358-HWC 136
    preclinical use 361-HWC 137
    proprietary medicines, notifiable changes for 370-HWC 139
    residue in food 355-HWC 135
    restricted 373-HWC 139
    veterinary, chloramphenicol 364-HWC 138
    veterinary, labelling 367-HWC 138
    veterinary, submission forms for new 359-HWC 136
dry docks
    tariffs 470-PWC 177
duties *see* customs and duties

E

eggs
    grading 16-AGR 8
    hatching, import controls 5-AGR 5
    processed products 53-AGR 18
elections
    tariffs for costs 674-ELC 259
electricity *see* energy
electronics industry
    design protection 124-CCAC 46
emergency planning
    federal government preparedness 203-EPC 76
    financial assistance 202-EPC 76
    provincial assistance 201-EPC 76
employment
    developmental assistance 215-EIC 81
    incentives 214-EIC 81
    incentives for UI claimants 213-EIC 81
    relocation and job search assistance 212-EIC 80
    training assistance 211-EIC 80
energy (see also nuclear energy)
    electricity and gas, inspection 147-CCAC 51
        148-CCAC 51
    electricity and gas, meter inspection 149-CCAC 52
    electricity policy 687-NEB 267
    energuide program 157-CCAC 54
    export regulations, minor amendments 686-NEB 267

	Reg.N°	Page
export reporting regulations	683-NEB	266
import reporting regulations	683-NEB	266
offshore pipelines	685-NEB	267
onshore pipelines	684-NEB	267
petroleum monitoring survey	231-EMR	89
	230-EMR	88
powerlines, international	688-NEB	268
regulatory cost recovery	682-NEB	266
environmental protection (see also pollution)		
active ingredients in pesticides	49-AGR	17
aircraft noise restrictions	552-TC	212
arctic char conservation measures	340-F&O	127
assessment by offshore boards	283-EC	105
assessment of projects outside Canada	282-EC	105
assessment process	274-EC	103
	275-EC	103
	276-EC	103
	277-EC	104
assessment process for federally funded projects	280-EC	104
beluga whales, Northern Quebec	322-F&O	122
beluga whales, St. Lawrence	321-F&O	121
bowhead whales, conservation measures in Arctic	324-F&O	123
confidential information	237-EC	94
Crown corporations and harbour commissions	278-EC	104
dangerous goods, notification requirements	642-TC	237
fertilizer registration	22-AGR	9
garbage and wastes at harbours	330-F&O	124
hazardous wastes	239-EC	95
international agreements	284-EC	105
	285-EC	105
migratory bird hunting	247-EC	97
national security	281-EC	104
native peoples and environmental assessment process	279-EC	104
new substances, testing	235-EC	94
ocean dumping	244-EC	96
offshore petroleum production and conservation	80-COGLA	28
offshore petroleum production and conservation, Nova Scotia	81-COGLA	29
offshore pipelines	685-NEB	267
oil and gas, geophysical operations	90-COGLA	31
oil and gas, geophysical operations, Newfoundland	91-COGLA	32
oil and gas, geophysical operations, Nova Scotia	92-COGLA	32
oil and gas, reporting of spills	100-COGLA	34
oil and gas, reporting of spills, Newfoundland	101-COGLA	34

	Reg.N°	Page
oil and gas, reporting of spills, Nova Scotia	99-COGLA	34
oil and gas, spills and debris liability	97-COGLA	33
oil and gas, standards for exploration and development	82-COGLA	29
oil and gas, standards for exploration and development, Newfoundland.	83-COGLA	29
oil and gas, standards for exploration and development, Nova Scotia.	84-COGLA	29
onshore pipelines	684-NEB	267
Ontario, fish conservation amendments	343-F&O	128
oysters	348-F&O	130
ozone-depleting substances, controls	233-EC	93
pest control products, forfeited	46-AGR	16
pesticide research	50-AGR	17
plant pest control	52-AGR	18
PCBs	234-EC	94
restricted and toxic substances	236-EC	94
review boards, operation of	245-EC	96
transportation of dangerous goods	642-TC	237
estates		
native peoples, interest payments	429-INAC	156
explosives		
fees for manufacture, importation and storage	228-EMR	88
police verification of purchasers	229-EMR	88
exports		
animals, vaccinations	9-AGR	6
control list	286-EAITC	108
cultural property, restrictions	115-COM	40
electricity	687-NEB	267
energy	683-NEB	266
energy, minor amendments	686-NEB	267
fuels, contaminated	238-EC	95
hazardous wastes	239-EC	95
products requiring export permits	286-EAITC	108
reporting requirements	479-RC:CE	182
restricted substances	236-EC	94
softwood lumber	294-EAITC	109
special services	480-RC:CE	183
tobacco products, identification markings	491-RC:CE	185

F

	Reg.N°	Page
family allowances		
entitlement to child-rearing drop out under CPP	419-HWC	150
farm improvement loans	72-AGR	23

Reg.N° *Page*

- federal government
  - confidentiality, Procurement Review Board 714-PRB 277
  - emission controls 241-EC 96
  - fiscal programs 164-FIN 57
  - injury compensation regulations 442-LAB 160
  - Procurement Review Board, minor amendments 715-PRB 278
  - service in official languages 647-TBS 240
  - waste control 240-EC 95
  - waste disposal 242-EC 96
  - wharves 594-TC 224
- feeds
  - fish, mink and rabbits 18-AGR 9
  - imports 6-AGR 5
  - minor amendments 17-AGR 8
  - prescription 379-HWC 140
- fertilizers
  - labelling 21-AGR 9
  - manufacturing 19-AGR 9
  - minor amendments 20-AGR 9
  - private labels 21-AGR 9
  - product registrations 22-AGR 9
- financial institutions
  - banks, relief provisions 468-OSFI 176
  - banks, service charges 464-OSFI 174
  - expenses assessed against 465-OSFI 174
  - investment valuation for life insurance companies 466-OSFI 175
  - minor amendments 469-OSFI 176
  - protection of securities 467-OSFI 175
  - regulatory reform 461-OSFI 172
- firearms *see* weapons
- fish/fisheries
  - arctic char, conservation measures 340-F&O 127
  - bait costs in Newfoundland 334-F&O 125
  - beluga whale, Northern Quebec 322-F&O 122
  - beluga whale, St. Lawrence 321-F&O 121
  - Black Tickle, Labrador, restricted fishing area 301-F&O 115
  - B.C. gear and use of power skiffs on Skeena River 344-F&O 128
  - B.C. licence categories and conditions for native peoples 346-F&O 129
  - clam conservation 317-F&O 120
  - cod fishing areas 339-F&O 127
  - crab traps, permanent tagging 306-F&O 117
  - data reporting and record keeping 297-F&O 114
  - gear, fixed locating devices 319-F&O 121
  - gill net fishing in Scotia-Fundy region 302-F&O 116
  - Grand-Entrée Lagoon limits, description of 312-F&O 119
  - groundfish, resource protection 299-F&O 115
  - inspection regulations 326-F&O 123
  - lobster fishing areas 309-F&O 118
    310-F&O 118
  - lobster fishing areas, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia 311-F&O 118
  - lobster fishing areas, Quebec 307-F&O 117
  - lobster fishing, prohibitions 304-F&O 116
  - lobster, minimum size 308-F&O 117
  - lumpfish, resource protection 300-F&O 115
  - Manitoba 333-F&O 125
  - marine plant harvesting 318-F&O 120
  - Maritime provinces, consolidation of regulations 295-F&O 113
  - native peoples' rights in national parks 270-EC 102
  - Northwest Territories, daily catch and possession limits 342-F&O 127
  - Northwest Territories, schedule of commerical fishing waters 341-F&O 127
  - ocean data and services, fees for 335-F&O 126
  - Ontario, division descriptions 343-F&O 128
  - Ontario, fishing restrictions 343-F&O 128
  - Ontario, provincial fish sanctuaries 343-F&O 128
  - Ontario, sportfishing seasons 343-F&O 128
  - oyster fishing with hand-held tongs 348-F&O 130
  - Pacific fishery, consolidation of regulations 295-F&O 113
  - parks, national, management 263-EC 100
  - quality control in processing 325-F&O 123
  - Quebec, general provisions 350-F&O 130
  - Quebec, lake trout in 349-F&O 130
  - rainbow trout, Newfoundland 337-F&O 126
  - registration of processing and transport vessels 320-F&O 121
  - salmon fishing area, Newfoundland 338-F&O 126
  - salmon, sportfishing in tidal waters 323-F&O 122
  - salmon surplus to spawning requirements 345-F&O 129
  - Saskatchewan, general provisions 351-F&O 130
  - scallop fishing, area boundary changes 314-F&O 119
  - scallop fishing, recreational limits 316-F&O 120
  - scallop gear, carrying in prohibited waters 315-F&O 120
  - scallop harvesting, Bay of Fundy 313-F&O 119
  - shellfish, sportfishing, biodegradable traps 323-F&O 122
  - shellfish, sportfishing, buoy markings 323-F&O 122
  - shellfish trap marking regulations 303-F&O 116
  - shrimp and crab traps 347-F&O 129
  - Silver Hake Box and White Head Hole co-ordinate changes 332-F&O 125
  - Silver Hake Box co-ordinate change 298-F&O 114
  - snowcrab fishing, prohibitions 304-F&O 116
  - soft-shelled crab, prohibition 305-F&O 116

	Reg.N°	Page
ticketable offences	296-F&O	114
tidal waters, administrative regulations	295-F&O	113
tuna, bluefin, illegal fishing in Atlantic Canada	352-F&O	131
Yukon, minor amendments	353-F&O	131
Yukon, regulation violation in	354-F&O	131
flight crew licensing	560-TC	214
fluoride products		
child-resistant packaging	375-HWC	140
food and food products (*see* also dairy products; fish/fisheries)		
additives	407-HWC	147
alimentary paste enrichment	411-HWC	148
amino acids in foods	410-HWC	148
apples	23-AGR	10
beef and veal imports	69-AGR	22
beef carcass grading, marbling	11-AGR	7
beef, ground, fat content	417-HWC	149
blueberries	56-AGR	19
cured meat, additives	38-AGR	14
dioxins	406-HWC	147
drug residue restrictions	355-HWC	135
egg products	53-AGR	18
emergency regulations	413-HWC	149
enabling legislation	416-HWC	149
foods, aflatoxin limits	404-HWC	146
fruits and vegetables, processed	58-AGR	19
game animals	41-AGR	14
handling and storage on common carriers	423-HWC	151
hatchery regulations	27-AGR	11
health and safety	13-AGR	7
	16-AGR	8
	31-AGR	12
	37-AGR	13
	54-AGR	18
	57-AGR	19
honey	30-AGR	12
	32-AGR	12
honey and maple products	58-AGR	19
housekeeping amendments	415-HWC	149
infant foods	408-HWC	147
labelling provisions	134-CCAC	48
	135-CCAC	48
lamb and mutton carcass grading	33-AGR	12
licensing and arbitration, agricultural products	34-AGR	13
loans for marketing of farm products	72-AGR	23
manufacturing practice requirements	418-HWC	150
maple products	36-AGR	13
meat carcass grading, consolidation of regulations	35-AGR	13

	Reg.N°	Page
meat inspection	39-AGR	14
meat inspection fees	40-AGR	14
milk and cheese, substitutes for	409-HWC	148
mineral and spring water	133-CCAC	48
movement across provincial and national boundaries	24-AGR	10
nutrient requirements	408-HWC	147
nutritional requirements for milk and cheese substitutes	409-HWC	148
packaging and labelling of fresh fruit and vegetables	25-AGR	10
potatoes	26-AGR	11
processed products, movement across boundaries	55-AGR	19
sow carcass grading	29-AGR	11
special dietary foods	408-HWC	147
standards, harmonization of	412-HWC	148
uniformity of regulations	66-AGR	21
veterinary use of chloramphenicol	364-HWC	138
forestry		
protection responsibility rights in Yukon	434-INAC	157
timber cutting rights in Yukon	435-INAC	157
fruits and vegetables		
apples, deregulation of containers	25-AGR	10
apples, grade standards	23-AGR	10
cherries, deregulation of containers	25-AGR	10
consolidated regulations	58-AGR	19
snapback duties on	179-FIN	61
fuel see oil and gas		

G

	Reg.N°	Page
game animals		
slaughter of	41-AGR	14
Goods and Services Tax		
customs and excise revisions	492-RC:CE	185
implementation legislation, amendments to	493-RC:CE	186
related regulations	181-FIN	61
grain		
Canadian Wheat Board, initial payments	67-AGR	22
Commission fees	74-AGR	24
elevator tariffs	76-AGR	24
grade name abbreviations	73-AGR	23
minor amendments	78-AGR	25
reporting forms	75-AGR	24
shrinkage allowances	77-AGR	24
stabilization, proceeds from sales	68-AGR	22
transportation, rail	711-NTA	275
Gros Morne		
sand and gravel removal	269-EC	101
snowshoe hare harvest	269-EC	101
timber harvest	269-EC	101

Reg.N° Page

H

- halons
  - restrictions 233-EC 93
- handicrafts
  - duty-free entry from developing countries 175-FIN 60
- harbours and ports
  - dry docks tariff 470-PWC 177
  - fees for use 327-F&O 124
  - Fraser River, penalty for breach of by-laws 611-TC 228
  - Fraser River, tariffs 612-TC 228
  - minor amendments 540-TC 209
    595-TC 225
  - Montreal Harbour, tolls 541-TC 209
  - North Fraser Harbour, operations 606-TC 227
  - North Fraser Harbour, tariffs 607-TC 227
  - Oshawa Harbour, tariffs 600-TC 226
  - parking control, storage of goods and vessels 329-F&O 124
  - Port Alberni, operational practices 601-TC 226
  - public facilities, designation 596-TC 225
  - public harbours, minor amendments 598-TC 225
  - schedule revisions 331-F&O 125
  - swimming prohibitions 328-F&O 124
  - Thunder Bay Harbour by-laws, minor revisions 599-TC 225
  - Thunder Bay Harbour, user tariffs 613-TC 228
  - Toronto Harbour, public facilities 609-TC 228
  - Toronto Harbour, users 610-TC 228
  - Vancouver Harbour, navigation restrictions 542-TC 209
  - vessel tolls 543-TC 209
  - waste control 330-F&O 124
  - wharves, government 594-TC 224
  - wharves, minor amendments 597-TC 225
  - Windsor Harbour, cargo rates and harbour dues 604-TC 226
  - Windsor Harbour, minor amendments 602-TC 226
    603-TC 226
  - Windsor Harbour, tariff rates 605-TC 227
- hay
  - grading 28-AGR 11
- hazardous products *see* dangerous goods and hazardous products
- health and safety (*see also* occupational health and safety)
  - amino acids in infant formulas and liquid diets 410-HWC 148
  - aviation, workplace 449-LAB 162
  - bacteria and algae control in pools and hot tubs 48-AGR 16
  - building safety and air quality 444-LAB 161
  - cardiac pacemakers 385-HWC 142
  - ceramics, glazes 142-CCAC 50
  - coating materials, liquid 144-CCAC 50
  - computed tomography x-ray equipment 393-HWC 144
  - customs facilities 475-RC:CE 181
  - definition of "common" and "brand" name 369-HWC 139
  - diesel fuel emission reduction 243-EC 96
  - disposable insulin syringes 387-HWC 142
  - dosimeters 401-HWC 146
  - drug evaluations 377-HWC 140
  - drug labels, expiration dates 357-HWC 136
  - drug potency limits 358-HWC 136
  - drug residues in food 355-HWC 135
  - drugs, child-resistant packaging 378-HWC 140
  - drugs, emergency release 372-HWC 139
  - drugs, imported 365-HWC 138
  - drugs, restricted and narcotic 373-HWC 139
  - emergency regulations for food health hazards 413-HWC 149
  - fertilizer registration 22-AGR 9
  - fish products 325-F&O 123
    326-F&O 123
  - fluoride products, child-resistant packaging 375-HWC 140
  - food additives 407-HWC 147
  - food, manufacturing practice requirements 418-HWC 150
  - food products 13-AGR 7
    16-AGR 8
    31-AGR 12
    37-AGR 13
    57-AGR 19
  - foods, enabling legislation 416-HWC 149
  - hazardous products, confidentiality in HMIRC proceedings 677-HMIRC 262
  - honey 32-AGR 12
  - hydrofluoric acid, products containing 143-CCAC 50
  - import of human pathogens 363-HWC 137
  - in-vitro diagnostic devices 384-HWC 142
  - laser equipment 394-HWC 144
  - medical devices 382-HWC 141
  - medical devices, investigational use and emergency release 383-HWC 141
  - medical devices, low risk, requirements 391-HWC 143
  - medical devices, new 388-HWC 143
  - medical electron accelerators 395-HWC 144
  - new substances, testing 235-EC 94
  - non-medicinal ingredients in drugs 356-HWC 136
  - nutritional balance of foods with added amino acids 410-HWC 148
  - ozone-depleting substances 233-EC 93

Reg.N° Page

  - parenteral drugs 374-HWC 139
  - pesticides 49-AGR 17
    50-AGR 17
  - PCB-containing products, restrictions 234-EC 94
  - poultry 54-AGR 18
  - poultry and sheep imports 5-AGR 5
  - radioactive materials 654-AECB 244
  - railways, on board trains 450-LAB 162
  - Reyes syndrome and acetylsalicylic acid (ASA) 376-HWC 140
  - sanitation regulations for common carriers 423-HWC 151
  - swimming restrictions in harbours 328-F&O 124
  - tobacco and tobacco products, labelling 402-HWC 146
  - veterans 649-VAC 242
  - water, bottled, standards 405-HWC 147

- hearing aids
  - compatibility with telephones 389-HWC 143
- honey
  - consolidated regulations 58-AGR 19
  - health and safety 31-AGR 12
    32-AGR 12
  - operations and trade 32-AGR 12
  - regulatory exemptions 30-AGR 12
- housing
  - co-operative 665-CMHC 249
  - insurance waivers 659-CMHC 248
  - loan regulations, amendments 660-CMHC 248
  - mortgage loan insurance 664-CMHC 249
  - native peoples 663-CMHC 249
  - public 662-CMHC 248
  - renovation 661-CMHC 248
  - rural 663-CMHC 249
- hunting
  - lead shot pellets, use of 248-EC 97
  - permits 249-EC 97

I

- Île Mousseau
  - wildlife area 255-EC 99
- Îles de Contracoeur National Wildlife Area 255-EC 99
- immigration
  - applications for permanent residence 221-EIC 83
  - assisted relatives 223-EIC 84
  - Caribbean seasonal workers exemption 224-EIC 84
  - fees for services 220-EIC 83
  - immigrant investor program 227-EIC 85
  - notice to attorneys general 680-IRB 264
    681-IRB 264

Reg.N° Page

  - revision of statutes 226-EIC 85
  - rules of practice of CRDD 679-IRB 263
  - special crossing permits 476-RC:CE 182
  - student authorizations 222-EIC 83
  - visa exemptions 217-EIC 82
    218-EIC 82
    219-EIC 82
    225-EIC 84
- imports
  - animal semen 4-AGR 5
  - animals, controls on 3-AGR 4
  - animals, health certification for 5-AGR 5
  - animals, prohibitions 8-AGR 6
  - beef and veal 69-AGR 22
  - Caribbean countries, preferential treatment for 172-FIN 59
  - Commonwealth countries, preferential tariffs 176-FIN 60
  - control list 287-EAITC 108
  - denatured alcohol 488-RC:CE 185
  - drawback claims 473-RC:CE 181
  - drugs, Canadian agents for 365-HWC 138
  - duties, refund procedures 477-RC:CE 182
  - duties relief, security provisions 474-RC:CE 181
  - energy 683-NEB 266
  - feed stuffs 6-AGR 5
  - foods, manufacturing practice requirements 418-HWC 150
  - fruits and vegetables, snapback duties on 179-FIN 61
  - fuels, contaminated, from the U.S. 238-EC 95
  - goods for disabled persons 168-FIN 58
  - handicrafts from developing countries 175-FIN 60
  - hazardous wastes 239-EC 95
  - human pathogens 363-HWC 137
  - manufactured goods, duty reductions 166-FIN 58
  - miscellaneous amendments 494-RC:CE 186
  - most-favoured nation tariffs 174-FIN 60
  - motor vehicles, used 484-RC:CE 184
    624-TC 231
    625-TC 231
  - origin of goods, rules for 169-FIN 59
  - PCB-containing products 234-EC 94
  - preferential tariff orders 170-FIN 59
  - remission of duties or sales tax 478-RC:CE 182
  - remission of tax 495-RC:CE 186
  - remissions on temporary vessels 481-RC:CE 183
  - seeds 62-AGR 20
  - special service charges 480-RC:CE 183
  - sports equipment 167-FIN 58
  - tariff rates 171-FIN 59
  - temporary 482-RC:CE 183
  - temporary for display 472-RC:CE 181

	Reg.N°	Page
imports *(continued)*		
temporary, remissions	483-RC:CE	184
textiles and clothing	288-EAITC	108
	289-EAITC	108
	290-EAITC	108
	291-EAITC	109
incinerators		
federal facilities	242-EC	96
inspection		
electricity and gas	147-CCAC	51
	148-CCAC	51
ships	531-TC	206
	571-TC	217
weights and measures	150-CCAC	52
	152-CCAC	52
insurance		
aviation war risk	536-TC	208
crop	71-AGR	23
liability for air carriers	691-NTA	271
life, capital and surplus requirements	463-OSFI	174
life, investment valuation for companies	466-OSFI	175
mortgage loan	664-CMHC	249
property, waivers	659-CMHC	248
international conferences and meetings		
immunities and privileges for foreign participants	292-EAITC	109
Inuit see native peoples		
investment		
immigrant investment program	227-EIC	85
J		
Jasper		
development of	257-EC	101
street improvement taxes	261-EC	100
L		
labelling (see also consumer protection; packaging)		
bilingual, on medical devices	381-HWC	141
cardiac pacemakers	385-HWC	142
condoms	386-HWC	142
drugs, expiration dates on	357-HWC	136
drugs, non-medicinal ingredients in	356-HWC	136
drugs, veterinary	367-HWC	138
fertilizers	21-AGR	9
food, ingredients and nutrition	135-CCAC	48
food, minor amendments	134-CCAC	48
fruit and vegetables, fresh	25-AGR	10
hydrofluoric acid, products containing	143-CCAC	50
in-vitro diagnostic devices	384-HWC	142
milk and cheese substitutes	409-HWC	148
minor amendments	159-CCAC	54
Reyes syndrome and acetylsalicylic acid (ASA)	376-HWC	140
telecommunications apparatus, fees for	113-COM	39
textiles and clothing	156-CCAC	53
textiles, fibre content	153-CCAC	53
	154-CCAC	53
tobacco products	402-HWC	146
water, mineral and spring	133-CCAC	48
lamb and mutton		
carcass grading	35-AGR	13
standards	33-AGR	12
lands		
Crown, acquisition of by federal employees	431-INAC	156
Crown, disposition of in the North	432-INAC	156
data services, fees for	258-EC	99
expropriation by Cree and Naskapi bands	424-INAC	154
public NCC, protection and preservation	455-NCC	165
Last Mountain Lake National Wildlife Area	256-EC	99
law		
international assistance in criminal matters	191-JUS	67
law enforcement		
fishing, ticketable offences	296-F&O	114
Ports Canada Police	539-TC	209
licences		
aircraft, manufacturers, owners and operators	528-TC	206
airport vehicles	548-TC	211
aviation personnel	560-TC	214
explosives, fees	228-EMR	88
flight simulation manual, publication of	554-TC	213
flight trainers, synthetic, use of	554-TC	213
marine, pilotage	616-TC	229
shellfish, sportfishing	323-F&O	122
marine, pilotage certificates and examination	617-TC	229
marine, Atlantic pilots	614-TC	229
radioactive materials	654-AECB	244
fishing in Manitoba border waters by Saskatoon and Ontario residents	333-F&O	125
fishing in tidal waters	295-F&O	113
fishing, native peoples in British Columbia	346-F&O	129
clams, commercial harvesting of	317-F&O	120
marine plant harvesting	318-F&O	120
petroleum, offshore operations	100-COGLA	34

Reg.N° Page

- petroleum, offshore operations, Newfoundland 101-COGLA 34
- petroleum, offshore operations, Nova Scotia 99-COGLA 34

loans
- housing regulations 660-CMHC 248
- student 196-SS 72, 197-SS 72
- student, interest rates 198-SS 72

lobster (see also fish/fisheries)
- fishing areas 309-F&O 118
- fishing area boundaries 310-F&O 118
- fishing area boundaries, Quebec 307-F&O 117
- fishing areas in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick 311-F&O 118
- fishing prohibitions 304-F&O 116
- minimum size 308-F&O 117

lumber
- softwood, exports of 294-EAITC 109

M

machinery, automotive
- duties and sales tax 471-RC:CE 180

mail see postal services

manufacturing
- duty reduction, removal and drawback 166-FIN 58

manufacturing industry
- fertilizers 19-AGR 9, 21-AGR 9
- in bond goods, inventory count 489-RC:CE 185

maple products
- consolidated regulations 58-AGR 19
- health and safety 37-AGR 13
- movement across provincial and national boundaries 36-AGR 13

medical devices
- bilingual labelling requirements 381-HWC 141
- cardiac pacemakers 385-HWC 142
- computed tomography x-ray equipment 393-HWC 144
- dental x-ray equipment 397-HWC 145
- dosimetry fees 401-HWC 146
- electron accelerators 395-HWC 144
- hearing aids, standards 389-HWC 143
- in-vitro diagnostic devices 384-HWC 142
- investigational use and emergency release 383-HWC 141
- laser equipment 394-HWC 144
- manufacturing standards 382-HWC 141
- minor amendments 392-HWC 144
- new, exemptions from regulations 388-HWC 143
- new, review period 390-HWC 143
- notification requirements for low-risk devices 391-HWC 143
- preclinical and emergency releases 382-HWC 141
- syringes, disposable, insulin 387-HWC 142
- x-ray equipment, diagnostic 396-HWC 145

medical waste and infectious substances
- transport of 638-TC 236

meteorological services
- fees for 258-EC 99

migratory birds
- establishment of sanctuaries 252-EC 98, 253-EC 98
- establishment of sanctuary near Prince Edward Island National Park 251-EC 98
- hunting 247-EC 97
- hunting permits 249-EC 97
- hunting with lead shot pellets 248-EC 97
- minor amendments 250-EC 98
- wildlife areas 256-EC 99

mineral water
- labelling 133-CCAC 48

mining
- establishment of districts in the Northwest Territories 437-INAC 157
- gold, in Whitehorse 436-INAC 157
- lease renewal in Yukon 438-INAC 157
- prospecting and staking in Yukon 440-INAC 158
- safety, uranium 652-AECB 243, 656-AECB 245
- safety regulations 453-LAB 163
- Yukon claim work requirements 439-INAC 158

mortgages
- loan insurance 664-CMHC 249
- NHA mortgage-backed securities 658-CMHC 248

motor vehicles
- brake hoses and brake fluids 637-TC 235
- commercial vehicle design 634-TC 234
- dashboard displays 630-TC 233
- emission control labels 631-TC 233
- front wheel brakes 635-TC 235
- hydraulic brake systems 636-TC 235
- import of used 484-RC:CE 184, 624-TC 231, 625-TC 231
- lighting equipment standards 629-TC 233
- motorcycles, controls and displays 630-TC 233
- seat belt systems 626-TC 232, 627-TC 232
- seat belt systems, installation 628-TC 232
- tail pipe emission standards 633-TC 234
- unleaded fuel label 632-TC 234

Reg.Nº Page

N

- name(s)
  - corporate 117-CCAC 44
    - 118-CCAC 44
  - search, business 116-CCAC 43
  - search, fees for 120-CCAC 44
- Naskapi *see* native peoples
- native peoples
  - band meetings, special 425-INAC 155
  - band referenda 426-INAC 155
  - bands, authority for special agreements 428-INAC 155
  - environmental assessment process 279-EC 104
  - fishing licences in British Columbia 346-F&O 129
  - housing 663-CMHC 249
  - hunting, trapping and fishing rights in Pukaskwa National Park 270-EC 102
  - interest payments on estates 429-INAC 156
  - Inuit representation on Fort George band council 427-INAC 155
  - land expropriation by bands 424-INAC 154
  - oil and gas, management of resources 430-INAC 156
- navigation, marine
  - aids, fees for 530-TC 206
  - charts and related publications, fees for 336-F&O 126
- noise control
  - aircraft 552-TC 212
  - radio noise control 103-COM 37
  - Toronto Island Airport 608-TC 227
- Northwest Territories
  - acquisition of Crown lands by federal employees 431-INAC 156
  - disposition of Crown lands 432-INAC 156
  - mining districts 437-INAC 157
  - reindeer management and protection 433-INAC 156
- nuclear energy
  - licence fees 657-AECB 245
  - licence requirements 654-AECB 244
  - safety and technical changes 653-AECB 244
- nutrition
  - labelling provisions 135-CCAC 48

O

- occupational health and safety
  - aviation, clarification of regulations 449-LAB 162
  - building safety and air quality 444-LAB 161
  - cargo handling, marine 572-TC 217
  - commercial vehicles, drivers, hours of service 537-TC 208
  - confined spaces 447-LAB 161
  - hazardous substances 446-LAB 161
  - injured worker compensation, federal employees 442-LAB 160
  - marine 451-LAB 163
  - material handling 448-LAB 162
  - mining, uranium 652-AECB 243
    - 656-AECB 245
  - mining, uranium and thorium 453-LAB 163
  - minor amendments 443-LAB 160
  - nuclear industry 653-AECB 244
  - offshore petroleum production and conservation 80-COGLA 28
    - 81-COGLA 29
  - oil and gas exploration and development 452-LAB 163
    - 82-COGLA 29
  - oil and gas, exploration and development, Newfoundland 83-COGLA 29
  - oil and gas, exploration and development, Nova Scotia 84-COGLA 29
  - oil and gas, geophysical operations 90-COGLA 31
  - oil and gas, geophysical operations, Newfoundland 91-COGLA 32
  - oil and gas, geophysical operations, Nova Scotia 92-COGLA 32
  - petroleum industry, offshore diving 96-COGLA 33
  - petroleum operations in Newfoundland 88-COGLA 31
  - petroleum operations in Nova Scotia 89-COGLA 31
  - pilot flight time limitations 558-TC 214
  - railways, critical employee positions 620-TC 230
  - railways, on board trains 450-LAB 162
  - seafarers, medical examinations 574-TC 218
  - ship personnel, certification of 576-TC 218
  - shipboard crews, certification 575-TC 218
  - sound, levels and exposure to 445-LAB 161
  - substance use in transportation industry 538-TC 208
- ocean
  - data and services, fees for 335-F&O 126
  - dumping regulations 244-EC 96
- offenders (*see* also penitentary inmates)
  - transfers to and from Canada 506-SGC 194
- official languages
  - consistency in air transportation regulations 694-NTA 271
  - labelling requirements on medical devices 381-HWC 141
  - service to the public 647-TBS 240
- oil and gas (*see* also energy)
  - certificates of fitness 85-COGLA 30
  - certificates of fitness, Newfoundland 86-COGLA 30

	Reg.N°	Page
certificates of fitness, Nova Scotia	87-COGLA	30
diesel fuel, sulphur content	243-EC	96
drilling assistance, Nova Scotia	98-COGLA	33
fuels, contaminated	238-EC	95
geophysical operation, regulation of	90-COGLA	31
inspection fees	147-CCAC	51
	148-CCAC	51
involvement of native peoples	430-INAC	156
land division and survey	93-COGLA	32
land division and survey, Newfoundland	94-COGLA	32
land division and survey, Nova Scotia	95-COGLA	33
meter inspection	149-CCAC	52
occupational health and safety	452-LAB	163
offshore diving	96-COGLA	33
offshore petroleum drilling, Nova Scotia	79-COGLA	28
offshore petroleum production and conservation, Newfoundland	80-COGLA	29
offshore petroleum production and conservation, Nova Scotia	81-COGLA	29
pollution protection	583-TC	220
revenue taxes	501-RCT	191
safety and inspection of petroleum operations in Newfoundland	88-COGLA	31
ship-source oil pollution fund levy	589-TC	223
spills and debris liability, Nova Scotia	97-COGLA	33
spills, reporting of	100-COGLA	34
spills, reporting, Newfoundland	101-COGLA	34
spills, reporting, Nova Scotia	99-COGLA	34
standards for exploration and development	82-COGLA	29
standards for exploration and development, Newfoundland	83-COGLA	29
standards for exploration and development, Nova Scotia	84-COGLA	29
Old Age Security		
schedule to international agreements	420-HWC	150
	422-HWC	150
organism		
definition in pest control products	45-AGR	16
ozone layer		
protection of	233-EC	93

P

	Reg.N°	Page
packaging see consumer protection; labelling		
cardiac pacemakers	385-HWC	142
child-resistant packaging for fluoride products	375-HWC	140
drugs, parenteral	374-HWC	139

	Reg.N°	Page
fruit and vegetables, fresh	25-AGR	10
hazardous goods for transportation	639-TC	236
hydrofluoric acid, products containing	143-CCAC	50
laundry detergent	158-CCAC	54
minor amendments	159-CCAC	54
radioactive materials	655-AECB	244
pari-mutuel betting		
amendments	43-AGR	15
drug schedule amendments	42-AGR	15
parks, national		
administrative amendments	262-EC	100
aircraft access	262-EC	100
bird sanctuaries	251-EC	98
	252-EC	98
	253-EC	98
building standards	265-EC	101
fish and game regulations in Pukaskwa National Park	270-EC	102
fish management	263-EC	100
fishing by native peoples in Pukaskwa National Park	270-EC	102
garbage collection fees	259-EC	99
hang-gliding in Banff National Park	262-EC	100
historic parks and sites, new	273-EC	103
hunting and trapping by native peoples in Pukaskwa National Park	270-EC	102
non-profit organizations, fees payable by	268-EC	101
sand and gravel removal	269-EC	101
service fees	266-EC	101
snowshoe hare harvest	269-EC	101
timber harvest	269-EC	101
water and sewer fees	260-EC	99
wilderness areas, designation of	264-EC	100
parole		
clarification of regulations	508-NPB	195
patent agents		
examination procedures	127-CCAC	46
patents		
reissue, amendments	129-CCAC	47
time frame for application review	130-CCAC	47
penitentiary inmates		
contraband, searches for	513-CSC	196
disciplinary offences, definition of	511-CSC	195
injury compensation	509-CSC	195
reading materials	514-CSC	196
travel and living allowances	510-CSC	195
travel and living expenses on discharge	512-CSC	196
penitentiary services		
custom work, sale of to CSC staff	516-CSC	197
mission statement	515-CSC	197

	Reg.Nº	Page
pensions (see also Canada Pension Plan)		
CPP exemptions and contributions	497-RCT	190
disability, deductible earnings	207-EIC	79
fees for registered plans	462-OSFI	173
income tax regulations	183-FIN	62
public service	646-TBS	239
RCMP	518-RCMP	197
permits see licences		
pest control products		
bacteria and algae control in swimming pools and hot tubs	48-AGR	16
disposal of forfeited products	46-AGR	16
ingredient registration	49-AGR	17
minor amendments	44-AGR	15
	47-AGR	16
organism, definition of	45-AGR	16
plant pests	52-AGR	18
research, pesticides	50-AGR	17
Petro-Canada		
business transactions	232-EMR	89
plants		
breeders' rights	51-AGR	17
marine, harvesting of	318-F&O	120
pest control	52-AGR	18
pollution control (see also environmental protection)		
air, emission controls	241-EC	96
	242-EC	96
	243-EC	96
	246-EC	97
barges, tank	582-TC	220
diesel fuel, sulphur content	243-EC	96
noise control, Toronto Island Airport	608-TC	227
noxious liquids	584-TC	221
oil	583-TC	220
parks, national, air, land and water	262-EC	100
reporting, marine	585-TC	221
sewage from pleasure craft	568-TC	216
	586-TC	222
ship-source oil pollution fund levy	589-TC	223
tail pipe emission standards	633-TC	234
vinyl chloride emissions	246-EC	97
waste management at federal facilities	240-EC	95
	242-EC	96
water, ocean dumping	244-EC	96
pork		
carcass grading	35-AGR	13
sow carcass grading	29-AGR	11
Portobello National Wildlife Area		
establishment of	254-EC	98
postal services		
blind persons, postage-free mail	666-CPC	251
mailbox construction and installation	667-CPC	252
potatoes		
certification of seed potatoes	64-AGR	21
grade standards	26-AGR	11
poultry		
hatchery regulations	27-AGR	11
health and safety	54-AGR	18
import controls	5-AGR	5
Prince Leopold Island		
bird sanctuary	252-EC	98
privacy		
confidentiality in HMIRC proceedings	677-HMIRC	262
confidentiality of Procurement Review Board documents	714-PRB	277
environmental information, provision of	237-EC	94
extended protection	188-JUS	66
	189-JUS	66
public access to information in environmental assessment process	274-EC	103
privatization		
pension protection for public servants	646-TBS	239
provinces/territories		
designation respecting supervision of pension plans	462-OSFI	173
public servants		
pension protection and privatization	646-TBS	239
public utilities		
relocation cost accounting in rail maintenance	707-NTA	275
Pukaskwa National Park		
fish and game regulations	270-EC	102
native peoples, use of park	270-EC	102

R

	Reg.Nº	Page
radiation (see also medical devices, nuclear energy)		
computed tomography x-ray equipment	393-HWC	144
dosimetry fees	401-HWC	146
emitting devices, minor amendments	400-HWC	145
laser equipment	394-HWC	144
television receivers	399-HWC	145
x-ray diffraction equipment	398-HWC	145

	Reg.N°	*Page*
radio *see* telecommunications		
railways *see* transportation, rail		
RCMP		
Benefit Trust Fund, minor amendments	526-RCMP	199
boards, powers of discharge or medical	519-RCMP	197
conduct of hearings	505-PCC	194
dogs, training of, fees for	522-RCMP	198
flying duties included in pensionable income	518-RCMP	197
grievances referred to External Review Committee	525-RCMP	198
hearings, External Review Committee	507-ERC	194
materiel transfers	523-RCMP	198
minor amendments	524-RCMP	198
Musical Ride, fees for	521-RCMP	198
uniform	520-RCMP	198
refugees		
notice to attorneys general	680-IRB	264
	681-IRB	264
rules of practice of CRDD	679-IRB	263
reindeer		
management and protection in Northwest Territories	432-INAC	156
Reyes syndrome and acetylsalicylic acid (ASA)	376-HWC	140
S		
safety (*see* also health and safety)		
air brake standards	635-TC	235
air traffic	557-TC	213
aircraft emergency equipment	551-TC	212
aircraft fire protection and escape marking	561-TC	214
aircraft flammability standards	549-TC	211
aircraft, icing of	556-TC	213
aircraft life saving equipment	553-TC	212
aircraft protective breathing equipment	550-TC	212
aircraft surface contamination training	555-TC	213
airport operations	548-TC	211
bicycle helmets	138-CCAC	49
carriage and stroller design and performance	139-CCAC	49
commercial vehicle design	634-TC	234
confined spaces in workplace	447-LAB	161
cribs and cradles, amendments	141-CCAC	50
flight simulator manual, publication of	554-TC	213
flight trainers, synthetic, use of	554-TC	213
lighters, child-resistant	140-CCAC	49
marine pilotage in contiguous waters	519-TC	230
marine radio distress and safety network	587-TC	222
marine, tanker	590-TC	223
marine VHF radios	588-TC	222
matches	145-CCAC	51
motor vehicle controls and displays	630-TC	233
motor vehicle lights, brake and head	629-TC	233
navigation in the Great Lakes	618-TC	230
offshore pipelines	685-NEB	267
onshore pipelines	684-NEB	267
parole regulations	508-NPB	195
radiotelephones on fishing vessels	593-TC	224
railway crossings, construction and reconstruction of	703-NTA	274
railway lines, fencing	621-TC	230
road/railway crossings	623-TC	231
seat belt systems	626-TC	232
	627-TC	232
seat belt systems, criteria	628-TC	232
ship containers	573-TC	218
ship inspection and certification fees	531-TC	206
ship-to-shore distress alerting	591-TC	223
ships, lifesaving equipment	578-TC	219
	592-TC	224
ships, marine collision prevention	569-TC	217
vessels, small	581-TC	220
salmon (*see* also fish/fisheries)		
fishing area, Newfoundland	338-F&O	126
sportfishing in tidal waters	323-F&O	122
surplus to spawning requirements	345-F&O	129
scallops (*see* also fish/fisheries)		
fishing areas, boundary changes	314-F&O	119
gear, carrying in prohibited waters	315-F&O	120
harvesting in Bay of Fundy	313-F&O	119
recreational limits	316-F&O	120
seat belts		
motor vehicles	626-TC	232
	627-TC	232
safety criteria	628-TC	232
securities		
NHA mortgage-backed	658-CMHC	248
seeds		
certification of seed potatoes	64-AGR	21
grading and sales	60-AGR	20
import requirements	62-AGR	20
minor amendments	61-AGR	20
minor revisions	63-AGR	21
standards for mixtures	65-AGR	21
semiconductor chips		
topography protection	124-CCAC	46

	Reg.N°	*Page*
senior citizens		
pension reform, tax regulations	183-FIN	62
seniors		
harbour use fees, exemption from	327-F&O	124
sheep		
import controls	5-AGR	5
shellfish (see also fish/fisheries)		
sportfishing, biodegradable markings	323-F&O	122
sportfishing, buoy markings	323-F&O	122
trap marking regulations	303-F&O	116
shipbuilding		
tariff treatment	173-FIN	60
sports equipment		
duty-free status of equipment	167-FIN	58
spring water		
labelling	133-CCAC	48
standards		
accessibility for disabled passengers	698-NTA	272
aircraft flammability	549-TC	211
apples	23-AGR	10
bicycle helmets	138-CCAC	49
blueberries, frozen	56-AGR	19
buildings in national parks	265-EC	101
commercial motor vehicle design	634-TC	234
computed tomography x-ray equipment	393-HWC	144
customs buildings and facilities	475-RC:CE	181
dental x-ray equipment	397-HWC	145
distilled alcohol beverages	414-HWC	149
drug packaging, child-resistant	378-HWC	140
food composition	412-HWC	148
grain, grade names	73-AGR	23
hay	28-AGR	11
hearing aids	389-HWC	143
high-voltage power systems	103-COM	37
labour	454-LAB	163
lamb and mutton	33-AGR	12
laser equipment	394-HWC	144
life insurance, capital	463-OSFI	174
mailbox construction and installation	667-CPC	252
medical devices	382-HWC	141
medical electron accelerators	395-HWC	144
navigational equipment	570-TC	217
oil and gas, exploration and development	82-COGLA	29
oil and gas, exploration and development, Newfoundland	83-COGLA	29
oil and gas, exploration and development, Nova Scotia	84-COGLA	29
oil and gas industry, certificates of fitness	85-COGLA	30
oil and gas industry, certificates of fitness, Newfoundland	86-COGLA	30
oil and gas industry, certificates of fitness, Nova Scotia	87-COGLA	30
pension plans, solvency regulations	462-OSFI	173
petroleum industry, Newfoundland	88-COGLA	31
petroleum industry, Nova Scotia	89-COGLA	31
potatoes	26-AGR	11
poultry	54-AGR	18
red meat carcass grading	35-AGR	13
seeds, mixtures of lawn grass and forage seed	65-AGR	21
seeds, pedigreed	60-AGR	20
sow carcass grades	29-AGR	11
syringes, disposable insulin	387-HWC	142
tail pipe emissions	633-TC	234
tank car tanks for dangerous goods	641-TC	237
tanks for dangerous goods	640-TC	236
transportation, for disabled persons	699-NTA 700-NTA	273 273
VCRs	109-COM	38
vessels, small, construction of	580-TC	219
water, bottled	405-HWC	147
weights and measures, inspection exemptions	151-CCAC	52
weights and measures, tolerances	150-CCAC	52
x-ray equipment	396-HWC	145
Statutes of Canada		
loose-leaf edition	195-JUS	70
statutory instruments		
inspection, publication and registration	193-JUS	67
students		
financial assistance	196-SS 197-SS	72 72
financial assistance, interest rates	198-SS	72
immigration, student authorizations	222-EIC	83
syringes *see* medical devices		

T

tariffs		
dry docks	470-PWC	177
fees for election costs	233-EC	93
tax		
collection agreements	165-FIN	58
remission of customs and excise	495-RC:CE	188
tax, income		
amendments to implement April 1989 budget	185-FIN	62
buildings, special purpose for R&D	182-FIN	62
deductions and provision of information	496-RCT	190
discounting	137-CCAC	49
fees for advance rulings	502-RCT	191

	Reg.N°	Page
fees for copies of returns	504-RCT	192
fees for special services	503-RCT	191
investment income of life insurers	180-FIN	61
logging operations in British Columbia and Quebec	187-FIN	63
minor amendments	184-FIN	62
minor amendments, budget	186-FIN	63
pension reform	183-FIN	62
preparation, discounters	136-CCAC	49
taxes, sales		
offshore retail sales tax, Nova Scotia	160-FIN	57
	161-FIN	57
	162-FIN	57
	163-FIN	57
technical assistance		
CIDA training awards	293-EAITC	109
telecommunications		
broadcast stations, identification of	110-COM	38
cable television	669-CRTC	254
Coast Guard radio station fees	529-TC	206
copyrighted material, transmission of, claims procedure	673-CB	258
hearing aid/telephone compatibility	389-HWC	143
interference causing equipment	111-COM	38
marine VHF radios	588-TC	222
marine, VHF radiotelephone requirements	593-TC	224
MASTER Antenna Television (MATV) exemptions	108-COM	38
pay television	671-CRTC	255
point-to-multipoint licensing	114-COM	39
radio service, amateur	106-COM	37
radio and technical equipment, testing and certification	104-COM	37
radio apparatus (RA)	112-COM	39
radio noise limits, high-voltage power systems	103-COM	37
radio operators, certification of	105-COM	37
radio operations, amateur	102-COM	36
radio, policy for FM	668-CRTC	254
ship station radio regulations	587-TC	222
ship-to-shore distress alerting	591-TC	223
special services	670-CRTC	255
technical data services, fees	107-COM	38
telecommunications apparatus, fees for	113-COM	39
television, manufacturers' coded names	399-HWC	145
VCR technical requirements	109-COM	38
television *see* telecommunications		
testing		
new substances requiring testing	235-EC	94

	Reg.N°	Page
textiles and clothing		
fibre content	154-CCAC	53
fibre content labelling exemptions	153-CCAC	53
import control list	287-EAITC	108
	288-EAITC	108
	289-EAITC	108
	290-EAITC	108
	291-EAITC	109
labelling and advertising	156-CCAC	53
timber		
cutting rights in the Yukon	435-INAC	157
harvest in national parks	269-EC	101
tobacco and tobacco products		
identification markings on export products	491-RC:CE	185
inventory counts	490-RC:CE	185
labelling requirements	402-HWC	146
minor amendments	403-HWC	146
Trade Tribunal		
functions	716-FIN	63
Trademark Act and regulations	123-CCAC	45
trademarks		
agents, examination of	128-CCAC	47
clarification of terminology	123-CCAC	45
registration of licensed users	122-CCAC	45
training		
CIDA awards	293-EAITC	109
developmental assistance	215-EIC	81
rates for allowances	210-EIC	80
transportation personnel, disabled persons accessibility	700-NTA	273
unemployment insurance assistance	211-EIC	80
veterans	651-VAC	242
transportation		
accessibility for disabled passengers	698-NTA	272
dangerous goods	639-TC	236
	640-TC	236
	642-TC	237
	643-TC	237
	644-TC	237
disabled persons accessibility standards	699-NTA	273
	700-NTA	273
radioactive materials	655-AECB	244
sanitation certification	423-HWC	151
substance use in industry	538-TC	208
transportation, air		
accessibility for disabled passengers	698-NTA	272
aircraft emergency equipment	551-TC	212
aircraft fire protection and escape marking	561-TC	214

	Reg.N°	*Page*
aircraft flammability standards	549-TC	211
aircraft lease and interchange	559-TC	214
aircraft life saving equipment	553-TC	212
aircraft noise restrictions	552-TC	212
aircraft protective breathing equipment	550-TC	212
airport fees	527-TC	205
amendment to make bilingual text consistent	694-NTA	271
carrier reports	534-TC	207
carriers, fines for violations of regulations	690-NTA	270
cockpit voice and flight data recorders	565-TC	216
commercial operations, revisions	564-TC	215
disabled passenger rights	695-NTA	272
customs, passenger processing	476-RC:CE	182
disabled passengers, fares	697-NTA	272
disabled passengers, rights	696-NTA	272
flight simulator manual, publication of	554-TC	213
flight trainers, synthetic, use of	554-TC	213
helicopter with floats, land planes	566-TC	216
icing of aircraft	556-TC	213
insurance	691-NTA	271
international charter services	692-NTA	271
international service and tariffs	693-NTA	271
licence fees	528-TC	206
licensing of personnel	560-TC	214
occupational health and safety regulations	449-LAB	162
operations, revisions	563-TC	215
parks, national	262-EC	100
pilot flight time limitations	558-TC	214
security enforcement penalties	533-TC	207
security deposits for aircraft owners and operators	532-TC	207
surface contamination training for air carrier employees	555-TC	213
transponder and automatic pressure altitude reporting	557-TC	213
travellers, payment protection for international charters	689-NTA	270
war risk insurance	536-TC	208
transportation, marine (see also boating)		
accessibility for disabled passengers	698-NTA	272
Atlantic Pilotage Authority	614-TC	229
barges, tank	582-TC	220
berthing in Toronto Harbour	609-TC	228
cargo handling	572-TC	217
certification of ship personnel	576-TC	218
collision prevention	569-TC	217
containers, safety and repair	573-TC	218

	Reg.N°	*Page*
distress and safety network	587-TC	222
duties on temporary import vessels	481-RC:CE	183
fish processing and transport	320- F&O	121
Great Lakes Pilotage Tariff	615-TC	229
harbour dues	543-TC	209
inspection and certification fees for ships and personnel	531-TC	206
lifesaving equipment	578-TC	219
	592-TC	224
medical examinations for seafarers	574-TC	218
minor amendments	541-TC	209
Montreal harbour tolls	540-TC	209
nautical charts and related publications, fees for	336-F&O	126
navigation aids, fees for	530-TC	206
navigational equipment	570-TC	217
occupational health and safety regulations	451-LAB	163
pilotage licences and certificates	616-TC	229
pilotage in contiguous waters	619-TC	230
pilotage certificates and examination	617-TC	229
pilotage in the Great Lakes	618-TC	230
pollution prevention	583-TC	220
	584-TC	221
pollution reporting	585-TC	221
safety (SOLAS) equipment	581-TC	220
ship station radio regulations	587-TC	222
ship-source oil pollution fund levy	589-TC	223
ship-to-shore distress alerting	591-TC	223
shipboard crews, certification	575-TC	218
shipping tariffs, Thunder Bay Harbour	613-TC	228
ships inspection certificates	571-TC	217
tanker safety	590-TC	223
tonnage measurement	577-TC	219
Vancouver Harbour, navigation restrictions	542-TC	209
vessels, small, construction of	580-TC	219
VHF radios	588-TC	222
VHF radio requirements on fishing vessels	593-TC	224
transportation, rail		
abandonment of lines	702-NTA	274
accessibility for disabled passengers	698-NTA	272
construction and reconstruction of crossings	703-NTA	274
costing regulations	712-NTA	276
dangerous goods and hazardous products	645-TC	238
dispute resolution	701-NTA	273
employee physical and medical conditions	620-TC	230
exportation of goods	479-RC:CE	182

	Reg.N°	*Page*
fencing of lines	621-TC	230
freight car interswitching rates	713-NTA	276
grade crossings	704-NTA	274
	705-NTA	274
	706-NTA	274
interswitching	713-NTA	276
occupational health and safety regulations	450-LAB	162
pipe crossings	708-NTA	275
public utility relocation	707-NTA	275
rate scale for grain	711-NTA	275
road crossings	623-TC	231
setbacks and buffer lands	622-TC	231
wires, crossings and proximities	709-NTA	275
wires, height of, on rail lines	710-NTA	275
transportation, road		
accessibility for disabled passengers	698-NTA	272
commercial vehicles, drivers, hours of service	537-TC	208
trout (*see* also fish/fisheries)		
lake, Quebec	349-F&O	130
rainbow, Newfoundland	337-F&O	126

U

unemployment insurance		
deductible earnings	207-EIC	79
definition of earnings	205-EIC	78
delegation of minister's powers and duties	500-RCT	191
developmental assistance	215-EIC	81
entrepreneurship and self-employment assistance	214-EIC	81
incentives for re-employment	213-EIC	81
insurable earnings and premium rates	499-RCT	191
minor amendments	206-EIC	79
payments outside Canada	208-EIC	79
record of employment	209-EIC	79
regional boundaries	216-EIC	81
relocation and job search assistance	212-EIC	80
teachers	204-EIC	78
training assistance, costs and allowances	211-EIC	80
training allowances	210-EIC	80

V

veterans		
Appeal Board, regulations	650-VAC	242
health care services	649-VAC	242
pensioners training program	651-VAC	242
veterinary biologics		
control	10-AGR	6

	Reg.N°	*Page*
veterinary drugs		
chloramphenicol, use of	364-HWC	133
feeds containing	379-HWC	140
labelling	367-HWC	138
new, submission forms for	359-HWC	136
visas		
applications for permanent residence	221-EIC	83
Caribbean seasonal workers exemption	224-EIC	84
exemptions	217-EIC	82
	218-EIC	82
	219-EIC	82
	225-EIC	84
immigrant investment program	227-EIC	85
qualification of assisted relatives	223-EIC	84

W

water		
bottled, standards for	405-HWC	147
data services, fees for	258-EC	99
handling and storage on common carriers	423-HWC	151
mineral and spring	133-CCAC	48
water power		
generation of on historic canals	272-EC	102
waterfowl		
hunting, lead shot pellets	248-EC	97
hunting, migratory birds	247-EC	97
Île Mousseau	255-EC	99
weapons		
definition of	194-JUS	68
FAC application references	194-JUS	68
FAC corporate holders	194-JUS	68
fees for firearms business permit	194-JUS	68
industrial possession of	194-JUS	68
restricted, certificate for	194-JUS	68
storage of restricted weapons	194-JUS	68
weights and measures		
exempted devices	151-CCAC	52
inspection and calibration of devices, fees for	152-CCAC	52
revisions in tolerances	150-CCAC	52
whales (*see* also fish/fisheries)		
beluga, Northern Quebec	322-F&O	122
beluga, St. Lawrence	321-F&O	121
bowhead, conservation measures	324-F&O	123
wheat *see* grain		
wilderness areas		
designation in national parks	264-EC	100
wildlife		
areas, establishment of	256-EC	99
	257-EC	99

	Reg.N°	*Page*
wildlife *(continued)*		
areas, establishment of Portobello National Wildlife Area	254-EC	**98**
areas, Île Mousseau	255-EC	**99**
marine mammals	295-F&O	**113**
workers' compensation		
deductible earnings	207-EIC	**79**
workplace		
air quality and safety of buildings	444-LAB	**161**
hazardous materials information, amendments	146-CCAC	**51**
hazardous substances	446-LAB	**161**
safety in confined spaces	447-LAB	**161**
safety in material handling	448-LAB	**162**
sound levels	445-LAB	**161**

X

x-ray equipment		
dental	397-HWC	**145**
diagnostic	396-HWC	**145**
diffraction	398-HWC	**145**
medical	393-HWC	**144**

Y

Yukon		
acquisition of Crown lands by federal employees	431-INAC	**156**
disposition of Crown lands	432-INAC	**156**
forest protection	434-INAC	**157**
mineral claim work requirements	439-INAC	**158**
mining lease renewals	438-INAC	**157**
placer gold mining in Whitehorse	436-INAC	**157**
prospecting and staking of claims	440-INAC	**158**
revocation of business loans	441-INAC	**158**
timber cutting rights	435-INAC	**157**

ANNEX

LIST OF REGULATIONS APPEARING IN PLANS FOR PREVIOUS YEARS

Some proposed initiatives were included in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for previous years, but were unable to be implemented as intended. This annex contains a list of these regulations, indicating the latest year and reference number.

1991	*Previous*
1-AGR	90-1-AGR
2-AGR	90-3-AGR
3-AGR	90-4-AGR
4-AGR	90-6-AGR
5-AGR	90-7-AGR
6-AGR	90-8-AGR
7-AGR	90-9-AGR
8-AGR	90-11-AGR
9-AGR	90-12-AGR
10-AGR	90-13-AGR
11-AGR	90-16-AGR
12-AGR	New
13-AGR	90-26-AGR
14-AGR	90-20-AGR
15-AGR	90-33-AGR
16-AGR	90-26-AGR
17-AGR	90-21-AGR
18-AGR	90-22-AGR
19-AGR	90-23-AGR
20-AGR	90-24-AGR
21-AGR	90-25-AGR
22-AGR	90-27-AGR
23-AGR	New
24-AGR	New
25-AGR	New
26-AGR	New
27-AGR	90-28-AGR
28-AGR	90-29-AGR
29-AGR	90-30-AGR
30-AGR	New
31-AGR	New
32-AGR	90-64-AGR
33-AGR	90-31-AGR
34-AGR	90-32-AGR
35-AGR	90-33-AGR
36-AGR	New
37-AGR	90-26-AGR
38-AGR	New
39-AGR	New
40-AGR	90-34-AGR
41-AGR	New
42-AGR	90-35-AGR
43-AGR	90-36-AGR
44-AGR	90-37-AGR
45-AGR	New
46-AGR	90-38-AGR
47-AGR	90-39-AGR
48-AGR	90-40-AGR
49-AGR	90-41-AGR
50-AGR	90-42-AGR
51-AGR	90-43-AGR
52-AGR	New
53-AGR	90-44-AGR
54-AGR	90-26-AGR 90-44-AGR
55-AGR	New
56-AGR	90-71-AGR
57-AGR	90-26-AGR
58-AGR	90-46-AGR
59-AGR	90-48-AGR
60-AGR	New
61-AGR	New
62-AGR	90-49-AGR
63-AGR	90-50-AGR
64-AGR	90-51-AGR
65-AGR	90-53-AGR
66-AGR	90-56-AGR
67-AGR	90-65-AGR
68-AGR	90-66-AGR
69-AGR	90-67-AGR
70-AGR	90-68-AGR
71-AGR	New
72-AGR	90-69-AGR
73-AGR	90-58-AGR
74-AGR	90-59-AGR
75-AGR	90-60-AGR
76-AGR	90-63-AGR
77-AGR	90-77-AGR
78-AGR	90-62-AGR
79-COGLA	90-109-COGLA
80-COGLA	90-72-COGLA
81-COGLA	90-112-COGLA
82-COGLA	90-173-COGLA
83-COGLA	90-74-COGLA
84-COGLA	90-115-COGLA
85-COGLA	90-75-COGLA
86-COGLA	90-76-COGLA
87-COGLA	90-118-COGLA
88-COGLA	90-77-COGLA
89-COGLA	90-122-COGLA
90-COGLA	90-80-COGLA
91-COGLA	90-81-COGLA
92-COGLA	90-129-COGLA
93-COGLA	90-85-COGLA
94-COGLA	90-86-COGLA
95-COGLA	New
96-COGLA	90-119-COGLA
97-COGLA	90-131-COGLA
98-COGLA	90-145-COGLA
99-COGLA	90-120-COGLA
100-COGLA	New
101-COGLA	New
102-COM	90-99-DOC
103-COM	90-109-DOC
104-COM	90-110-DOC
105-COM	90-107-DOC
106-COM	90-106-DOC
107-COM	New
108-COM	90-100-DOC
109-COM	90-104-DOC
110-COM	90-102-DOC
111-COM	New
112-COM	New
113-COM	New
114-COM	90-94-DOC
115-COM	New
116-CCAC	90-133-CCAC
117-CCAC	90-134-CCAC
118-CCAC	90-134-CCAC
119-CCAC	90-136-CCAC
120-CCAC	New
121-CCAC	New
122-CCAC	90-137-CCAC
123-CCAC	90-138-CCAC
124-CCAC	90-139-CCAC
125-CCAC	90-140-CCAC
126-CCAC	90-114-CCAC
127-CCAC	90-142-CCAC
128-CCAC	New

1991	*Previous*
129-CCAC	New
130-CCAC	New
131-CCAC	New
132-CCAC	New
133-CCAC	90-112-CCAC
134-CCAC	New
135-CCAC	New
136-CCAC	90-126-CCAC
137-CCAC	New
138-CCAC	90-122-CCAC
139-CCAC	90-120-CCAC
140-CCAC	New
141-CCAC	90-121-CCAC
142-CCAC	New
143-CCAC	89-190-CCAC
144-CCAC	New
145-CCAC	89-192-CCAC
146-CCAC	90-124-CCAC
147-CCAC	90-127-CCAC
148-CCAC	90-128-CCAC
149-CCAC	New
150-CCAC	90-129-CCAC
151-CCAC	New
152-CCAC	90-131-CCAC
153-CCAC	90-115-CCAC
154-CCAC	90-116-CCAC 90-117-CCAC
155-CCAC	90-118-CCAC
156-CCAC	New
157-CCAC	88-139-CCAC
158-CCAC	90-119-CCAC
159-CCAC	New
160-FIN	89-331-FIN
161-FIN	89-332-FIN
162-FIN	89-333-FIN
163-FIN	89-334-FIN
164-FIN	90-240-FIN
165-FIN	90-241-FIN
166-FIN	90-243-FIN
167-FIN	90-244-FIN
168-FIN	90-245-FIN
169-FIN	90-246-FIN
170-FIN	90-247-FIN
171-FIN	90-248-FIN
172-FIN	90-249-FIN
173-FIN	90-250-FIN
174-FIN	90-251-FIN
175-FIN	90-252-FIN
176-FIN	90-253-FIN
177-FIN	90-254-FIN
178-FIN	90-255-FIN
179-FIN	90-256-FIN
180-FIN	90-257-FIN
181-FIN	90-263-FIN
182-FIN	90-257-FIN
183-FIN	90-258-FIN
184-FIN	90-261-FIN
185-FIN	90-262-FIN
186-FIN	New
187-FIN	New
716-FIN	New
188-JUS	90-418-JUS
189-JUS	90-416-JUS
190-JUS	New

1991	*Previous*
191-JUS	90-415-JUS
192-JUS	New
193-JUS	New
194-JUS	90-417-JUS
195-JUS	New
196-SS	90-495-SS
197-SS	New
198-SS	New
199-MC	90-437-MC
200-MC	New
201-EPC	New
202-EPC	New
203-EPC	New
204-EIC	New
205-EIC	90-143-EIC
206-EIC	90-144-EIC
207-EIC	New
208-EIC	90-146-EIC
209-EIC	90-245-EIC
210-EIC	90-147-EIC
211-EIC	90-165-EIC
212-EIC	90-166-EIC
213-EIC	90-167-EIC
214-EIC	90-168-EIC
215-EIC	New
216-EIC	New
217-EIC	New
218-EIC	New
219-EIC	90-164-EIC
220-EIC	90-163-EIC
221-EIC	90-153-EIC
222-EIC	New
223-EIC	90-152-EIC
224-EIC	New
225-EIC	Recurrent
226-EIC	New
227-EIC	New
228-EMR	90-170-EMR
229-EMR	New
230-EMR	Recurrent
231-EMR	Recurrent
232-EMR	Recurrent
233-EC	New
234-EC	90-188-EC
235-EC	90-183-EC
236-EC	90-184-EC
237-EC	90-185-EC 90-186-EC
238-EC	90-187-EC
239-EC	90-197-EC
240-EC	90-196-EC
241-EC	90-195-EC
242-EC	90-193-EC
243-EC	New
244-EC	90-190-EC
245-EC	90-192-EC
246-EC	New
247-EC	New
248-EC	New
249-EC	New
250-EC	Recurrent

1991	*Previous*
251-EC	90-199-EC
252-EC	90-199-EC
253-EC	Recurrent
254-EC	90-200-EC
255-EC	90-200-EC
256-EC	90-200-EC
257-EC	Recurrent
258-EC	Recurrent
259-EC	Recurrent
260-EC	Recurrent
261-EC	Recurrent
262-EC	90-208-EC
263-EC	Recurrent
264-EC	90-213-EC
265-EC	90-226-EC
266-EC	90-214-EC
267-EC	New
268-EC	New
269-EC	90-215-EC 90-216-EC 90-217-EC 90-218-EC
270-EC	90-219-EC 90-220-EC 90-221-EC
271-EC	New
272-EC	New
273-EC	New
274-EC	New
275-EC	New
276-EC	New
277-EC	New
278-EC	New
279-EC	New
280-EC	New
281-EC	New
282-EC	New
283-EC	New
284-EC	New
285-EC	New
286-EAITC	90-230-EAITC
287-EAITC	New
288-EAITC	Recurrent
289-EAITC	New
290-EAITC	New
291-EAITC	New
292-EAITC	Recurrent
293-EAITC	New
294-EAITC	New
295-F&O	90-265-F&O
296-F&O	New
297-F&O	New
298-F&O	90-268-F&O
299-F&O	90-272-F&O
300-F&O	New
301-F&O	New
302-F&O	New
303-F&O	90-281-F&O
304-F&O	90-284-F&O
305-F&O	90-276-F&O
306-F&O	New
307-F&O	90-277-F&O
308-F&O	90-278-F&O
309-F&O	New
310-F&O	90-279-F&O
311-F&O	90-280-F&O
312-F&O	New
313-F&O	New
314-F&O	90-285-F&O
315-F&O	90-286-F&O
316-F&O	New
317-F&O	New
318-F&O	90-287-F&O
319-F&O	New
320-F&O	90-288-F&O
321-F&O	New
322-F&O	New
323-F&O	New
324-F&O	New
325-F&O	90-294-F&O
326-F&O	New
327-F&O	90-307-F&O
328-F&O	90-308-F&O
329-F&O	90-309-F&O
330-F&O	90-310-F&O
331-F&O	90-311-F&O
332-F&O	90-313-F&O
333-F&O	New
334-F&O	New
335-F&O	New
336-F&O	New
337-F&O	New
338-F&O	New
339-F&O	New
340-F&O	New
341-F&O	89-459-F&O
342-F&O	89-460-F&O
343-F&O	New
344-F&O	New
345-F&O	New
346-F&O	New
347-F&O	New
348-F&O	New
349-F&O	90-326-F&O
350-F&O	New
351-F&O	89-473-F&O
352-F&O	New
353-F&O	New
354-F&O	90-329-F&O
355-HWC	90-331-HWC
356-HWC	90-332-HWC
357-HWC	90-333-HWC
358-HWC	90-334-HWC
359-HWC	90-335-HWC
360-HWC	90-336-HWC
361-HWC	90-337-HWC
362-HWC	90-338-HWC
363-HWC	90-340-HWC
364-HWC	90-341-HWC
365-HWC	90-342-HWC
366-HWC	90-343-HWC
367-HWC	90-345-HWC
368-HWC	90-346-HWC
369-HWC	90-347-HWC
370-HWC	90-348-HWC
371-HWC	90-349-HWC
372-HWC	Recurrent
373-HWC	New
374-HWC	New

1991	*Previous*
375-HWC	New
376-HWC	New
377-HWC	New
378-HWC	New
379-HWC	New
380-HWC	New
381-HWC	New
382-HWC	90-358-HWC
383-HWC	90-353-HWC
384-HWC	90-354-HWC
385-HWC	90-355-HWC
386-HWC	90-359-HWC
387-HWC	90-360-HWC
388-HWC	90-362-HWC
389-HWC	90-363-HWC
390-HWC	90-365-HWC
391-HWC	90-368-HWC
392-HWC	New
393-HWC	Recurrent
394-HWC	90-352-HWC
395-HWC	90-356-HWC
396-HWC	90-357-HWC
397-HWC	90-361-HWC
398-HWC	90-364-HWC
399-HWC	90-367-HWC
400-HWC	90-369-HWC
401-HWC	90-371-HWC
402-HWC	90-366-HWC
403-HWC	90-358-HWC
404-HWC	Recurrent
405-HWC	90-383-HWC
406-HWC	New
407-HWC	90-384-HWC
408-HWC	New
409-HWC	90-378-HWC
410-HWC	New
411-HWC	New
412-HWC	New
413-HWC	90-373-HWC
414-HWC	90-376-HWC
415-HWC	90-379-HWC
416-HWC	90-381-HWC
417-HWC	90-382-HWC
418-HWC	New
419-HWC	New
420-HWC	90-390-HWC
421-HWC	90-391-HWC
422-HWC	New
423-HWC	90-391-HWC
424-INAC	90-394-INAC
425-INAC	90-395-INAC
426-INAC	90-396-INAC
427-INAC	90-397-INAC
428-INAC	90-398-INAC
429-INAC	90-399-INAC
430-INAC	90-400-INAC
431-INAC	90-406-INAC
432-INAC	90-410-INAC
433-INAC	New
434-INAC	90-411-INAC
435-INAC	90-411-INAC
436-INAC	90-408-INAC
437-INAC	90-409-INAC
438-INAC	New
439-INAC	New

1991	*Previous*
440-INAC	90-405-INAC
441-INAC	New
442-LAB	90-419-LC
443-LAB	90-420-LC
444-LAB	90-421-LC
445-LAB	90-423-LC
446-LAB	90-424-LC
447-LAB	90-425-LC
448-LAB	90-426-LC
449-LAB	90-427-LC
450-LAB	90-428-LC
451-LAB	90-429-LC
452-LAB	90-430-LC
453-LAB	90-433-LC
454-LAB	90-436-LC
455-NCC	90-438-NCC
456-ND	90-439-DND
457-ND	90-439-DND
458-ND	90-439-DND
459-ND	New
460-FJA	Recurrent
461-OSFI	90-441-OSFI
462-OSFI	New: some elements of this regulation were included in previous *Plans*.
463-OSFI	90-443-OSFI
464-OSFI	90-444-OSFI
465-OSFI	90-446-OSFI
466-OSFI	New
467-OSFI	New
468-OSFI	Recurrent
469-OSFI	Recurrent
470-PWC	90-449-PWC
471-RC:CE	Recurrent
472-RC:CE	90-456-RC:CE
473-RC:CE	Recurrent
474-RC:CE	New
475-RC:CE	90-454-RC:CE
476-RC:CE	90-459-RC:CE
477-RC:CE	New
478-RC:CE	Recurrent
479-RC:CE	New
480-RC:CE	90-464-RC:CE
481-RC:CE	New
482-RC:CE	New
483-RC:CE	Recurrent
484-RC:CE	Recurrent
485-RC:CE	90-471-RC:CE
486-RC:CE	90-475-RC:CE
487-RC:CE	90-476-RC:CE
488-RC:CE	90-474-RC:CE
489-RC:CE	90-479-RC:CE
490-RC:CE	90-481-RC:CE
491-RC:CE	90-482-RC:CE
492-RC:CE	Recurrent
493-RC:CE	New
494-RC:CE	Recurrent
495-RC:CE	Recurrent

1991	*Previous*
496-RCT	New
497-RCT	New
498-RCT	New
499-RCT	New
500-RCT	New
501-RCT	New
502-RCT	New
503-RCT	New
504-RCT	New
505-PCC	New
506-SGC	Recurrent
507-ERC	90-497-ERC
508-NPB	New
509-CSC	90-499-CSC
510-CSC	90-501-CSC
511-CSC	90-502-CSC
512-CSC	New
513-CSC	90-500-CSC
514-CSC	New
515-CSC	90-683-CSC
516-CSC	New
517-CSIS	90-503-CSIS
518-RCMP	90-505-RCMP
519-RCMP	90-506-RCMP
520-RCMP	90-507-RCMP
521-RCMP	90-508-RCMP
522-RCMP	90-509-RCMP
523-RCMP	New
524-RCMP	New
525-RCMP	New
526-RCMP	New
527-TC	New
528-TC	90-510-TC
529-TC	New
530-TC	New
531-TC	90-513-TC
532-TC	New
533-TC	90-516-TC
534-TC	New
535-TC	New
536-TC	New
537-TC	New
538-TC	New
539-TC	New
540-TC	New
541-TC	New
542-TC	New
543-TC	90-616-TC
544-TC	New
545-TC	New
546-TC	90-526-TC
547-TC	90-525-TC
548-TC	90-524-TC
549-TC	New
550-TC	New
551-TC	New
552-TC	New
553-TC	New
554-TC	New
555-TC	New
556-TC	New
557-TC	New
558-TC	90-532-TC
559-TC	90-533-TC
560-TC	90-535-TC
561-TC	90-536-TC
562-TC	90-538-TC
563-TC	90-539-TC
564-TC	90-540-TC
565-TC	90-544-TC
566-TC	90-549-TC
567-TC	90-550-TC
568-TC	New
569-TC	90-570-TC
570-TC	90-579-TC
571-TC	90-556-TC
572-TC	New
573-TC	90-587-TC
574-TC	New
575-TC	90-557-TC
576-TC	90-558-TC
577-TC	90-569-TC
578-TC	90-554-TC
579-TC	New
580-TC	90-576-TC
581-TC	90-580-TC
582-TC	New
583-TC	90-551-TC
584-TC	90-552-TC
585-TC	90-553-TC
586-TC	90-563-TC
587-TC	87-652-TC
588-TC	90-577-TC
589-TC	New
590-TC	New
591-TC	New
592-TC	90-555-TC
593-TC	90-578-TC
594-TC	New
595-TC	New
596-TC	90-571-TC
597-TC	90-583-TC
598-TC	90-582-TC
599-TC	90-603-TC
600-TC	90-598-TC
601-TC	90-599-TC
602-TC	90-606-TC
603-TC	90-606-TC
604-TC	90-605-TC
605-TC	90-605-TC
606-TC	90-596-TC
607-TC	90-597-TC
608-TC	90-600-TC
609-TC	90-601-TC
610-TC	90-602-TC
611-TC	90-589-TC
612-TC	90-590-TC
613-TC	90-604-TC
614-TC	New
615-TC	New
616-TC	New
617-TC	90-609-TC
618-TC	90-610-TC
619-TC	90-614-TC
620-TC	90-622-TC
621-TC	90-623-TC
622-TC	90-628-TC
623-TC	90-629-TC
624-TC	90-631-TC

1991	*Previous*
625-TC	New
626-TC	New
627-TC	90-636-TC 90-637-TC
628-TC	90-638-TC
629-TC	New
630-TC	90-633-TC
631-TC	New
632-TC	New
633-TC	New
634-TC	New
635-TC	90-635-TC
636-TC	New
637-TC	New
638-TC	90-642-TC
639-TC	90-643-TC
640-TC	90-648-TC
641-TC	New
642-TC	New
643-TC	New
644-TC	New
645-TC	New
646-TBS	90-651-TBS
647-TBS	90-652-TBS
648-OCG	90-657-OCG
649-VAC	New
650-VAC	90-661-VAC
651-VAC	90-662-VAC
652-AECB	90-666-AECB
653-AECB	90-667-AECB
654-AECB	90-669-AECB
655-AECB	90-670-AECB
656-AECB	90-671-AECB
657-AECB	New
658-CMHC	Recurrent
659-CMHC	90-674-CMHC
660-CMHC	90-675-CMHC
661-CMHC	90-676-CMHC
662-CMHC	90-678-CMHC
663-CMHC	90-681-CMHC
664-CMHC	New
665-CMHC	New
666-CPC	New
667-CPC	New
668-CRTC	90-684-CRTC
669-CRTC	New
670-CRTC	New
671-CRTC	New
672-CB	90-690-CB
673-CB	New
674-ELC	Recurrent
675-HMIRC	90-692-HMIRC
676-HMIRC	New
677-HMIRC	New
678-HMIRC	New

1991	*Previous*
679-IRB	New
680-IRB	New
681-IRB	New
682-NEB	New
683-NEB	90-695-NEB
684-NEB	90-696-NEB
685-NEB	90-697-NEB
686-NEB	90-698-NEB
687-NEB	90-699-NEB
688-NEB	90-700-NEB
689-NTA	New
690-NTA	90-701-NTA
691-NTA	90-702-NTA
692-NTA	90-703-NTA
693-NTA	90-704-NTA
694-NTA	New
695-NTA	90-706-NTA
696-NTA	New
697-NTA	90-705-NTA
698-NTA	90-707-NTA
699-NTA	New
700-NTA	90-724-NTA
701-NTA	90-708-NTA
702-NTA	Recurrent
703-NTA	90-713-NTA
704-NTA	90-714-NTA
705-NTA	90-715-NTA
706-NTA	90-716-NTA
707-NTA	90-717-NTA
708-NTA	90-718-NTA
709-NTA	90-719-NTA
710-NTA	90-720-NTA
711-NTA	Recurrent
712-NTA	New
713-NTA	Recurrent
714-PRB	New
715-PRB	New